

**DOCUMENTATION OF THE
DETAIL NATALITY TAPE FILE FOR
2000 DATA**

SPECIAL NOTICE
**EFFECTIVE WITH 1998 DATA THE COMMONWEALTH
OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS RECORDS
ARE INCLUDED IN THE TERRITORIES PUBLIC-USE
FILE.**

Public Use Data Tape Documentation - Natality Detail 2000 Data

This tape documentation was prepared in the Division of Vital Statistics. Manju Sharma of the Systems, Programming, and Statistical Resources Branch was responsible for developing the natality documentation and for providing all of the computer programming services necessary to keep it up-to-date.

Melissa Park of the Reproductive Statistics Branch prepared the Technical Appendix. The Registration Methods Section and the Data Acquisition and Evaluation Branch provided consultation to State Vital Statistics offices regarding collection of birth certificate data.

Questions on the documentation or general questions concerning the natality file should be directed to the Systems, Programming, and Statistical Resources Branch, Division of Vital Statistics, NCHS, 6525 Belcrest Road, Room 840, Hyattsville, MD 20782-2003 (301-458-4777).

Questions concerning the Technical Appendix or substantive questions concerning the natality data should be directed to the Reproductive Statistics Branch, Division of Vital Statistics, NCHS, 6525 Belcrest Road, Room 820, Hyattsville, MD 20782-2003 (301-458-4111).

Documentation of the Detail Natality Data File for 2000 Data

Since 1985 natality statistics for all States and the District of Columbia have been based on information from the total file of records. The information is received on computer data tapes coded by the States and provided to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. NCHS receives the data for this file from the registration offices of all States, the District of Columbia, and New York City. Natality data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (referred to as Northern Marianas) are included as a separate data-set in the public-use file.

Natality data for the United States are limited to births occurring within the United States to U.S. residents and nonresidents. Births to nonresidents of the United States are excluded from all tabulations by place of residence. Births occurring to U.S. citizens outside the United States are not included in this file. Natality data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa and Northern Marianas are limited to births occurring within the respective territories.

Effective January 1, 1989, a revised U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth replaced the 1978 revision. The 1989 revision provides a wide variety of new information on maternal and infant health characteristics, representing a significant departure from previous versions in both content and format. For a more detailed discussion of the revised and new items, refer to the technical appendix part of this document.

The Office of Management and Budget revised its designation of metropolitan statistical areas based on figures from the 1990 Census. Effective with the 1990 data file, NCHS has been using these new definitions and codes as indicated in the listing of 320 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's), Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's), and New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMA'S) included in this documentation. There are also 20 Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's), which are made up of PMSA's. Because other geographic changes based on 1990 Census became effective with 1994 data file, the metropolitan statistical area destinations were updated as well. Effective with the 1994 data-file there are 311 MSA's, PMSA's, and NECMA'S and 18 CMSA's as indicated in the listing included in this documentation.

NCHS has adopted a new policy on release of vital statistics unit record data files. This new policy was implemented for the 1989 vital event files to prevent the inadvertent disclosure of individuals and institutions. As a result, the files for 1989 and later years do not contain the actual day of the birth or the dates of birth of the mother or father. The geographic detail is also restricted; only counties and cities of 100,000 or more population based on the 1990 Census, as well as metropolitan areas of 100,000 or more population based on the 1990 Census, are identified.

Included in this document are:

1. List of data elements and tape locations.
2. Machine/File/Data Characteristics.
3. Detail Record Layout.
4. Geographic Code Outline.
5. Metropolitan Statistical Areas as adapted for use by NCHS/DVS.
6. Technical Appendix.
7. Table 1. Counts of Births by occurrence and residence for each State
8. Report of Final Natality Statistics, 2000

SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

Symbol	Explanation
---	Data not available
...	Category not applicable
-	Quantity zero
0.0	Quantity more than 0 but less than 0.05
*	Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision

List of Data Elements and Tape Locations

<u>Data Items</u>	<u>Locations</u>
1. General	
a. Data year	1-4
b. Record type	5
c. Resident status	6
2. Occurrence	
a. NCHS State	16-17
b. Expanded NCHS State	14-15
c. NCHS County	18-20
d. Population size - county	26
e. Division	12
f. Region	11
g. FIPS State	21-22
h. FIPS County	23-25
3. Residence	
a. NCHS State	32-33
b. Expanded NCHS State	30-31
c. NCHS County	34-36
d. NCHS City	37-39
e. Population size - city	40
f. Population size - county	58
g. NCHS PSMA/MSA	347-349
h. Met/Nonmet county	41
i. Division	28
j. Region	27
k. FIPS State	42-43
l. FIPS County	44-46
m. FIPS Place	47-51
n. CMSA	52-53
o. FIPS PSMA/MSA	54-57
4. Prenatal Care	
a. Month began	106-109
b. Number of visits	110-113
c. Adequacy of care recode	93
5. Child	
a. Sex	188-189
b. Number at delivery	201
c. Birthweight	193-199
d. Apgar score	205-207
e. Gestation	181-187,208-209
f. Month/year of birth	172-173,176-179
g. Day of week of birth	180

List of Data Elements and Tape Locations

<u>Data Items</u>	<u>Locations</u>
6. Mother	
a. Age	68-76,91-92
b. Race	79-82
c. Marital status	86-87
d. Education	83-85
e. Place of birth	88-90
f. Hispanic origin	77-78
7. Pregnancy History	
a. Born alive, now living	94-95
b. Born alive, now dead	96-97
c. Other terminations	98-99
d. Total birth order	103-105
e. Live birth order	100-102
8. Father	
a. Age	154-157,166-167
b. Race	160-162
c. Hispanic origin	158-159
9. Other Items	
a. Residence reporting flags	307-326
b. Attendant at birth	10
c. Place of delivery	8-9
d. Interval since last live birth	128-132
10. Medical and Health Data	
a. Method of delivery	217-222,224
b. Medical risk factors	225-241
c. Other risk factors	
Tobacco	242-245
Alcohol	246-249
Weight gain during pregnancy	250-252
d. Obstetric procedures	253-259
e. Complications of labor and/or delivery	260-275
f. Abnormal conditions of the newborn	276-284
g. Congenital anomalies	285-306

Machine/File/Data Characteristics:

ALL DATA SETS:

1.	Machine used:	IBM/3081/K
2.	Language used:	PL/I
3.	File organization:	One file, multiple reels
4.	Record format:	Blocked, fixed format
5.	Record mode:	IBM/EBCDIC 8-bit code
6.	Code scheme:	Numeric/Alphabetic/Blanks
7.	Last block:	May be a short block
8.	Record length:	350
9.	Blocksize:	32550

U.S. DATA SET:

1.	Record count:	
2.	Data counts:	ALL BIRTHS:
	a.	By occurrence: 4,063,823
	b.	By residence: 4,058,814
	c.	To foreign residents: 5,009

PUERTO RICO, VIRGIN ISLANDS, GUAM, AMERICAN SAMOA, AND NORTHERN MARIANAS DATA SET

1.	Record count:	68,103
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PUERTO RICO:

2.	Data counts:	ALL BIRTHS:
	a.	By occurrence: 59,460
	b.	By residence: 59,333

VIRGIN ISLANDS:

1.	Record count:	
2.	Data counts:	ALL BIRTHS:
	a.	By occurrence: 1,685
	b.	By residence: 1,564

GUAM:

1.	Record count:	
2.	Data counts:	ALL BIRTHS:
	a.	By occurrence: 3,788
	b.	By residence: 3,766

AMERICAN SAMOA:

1.	Record count:	
2.	Data counts:	ALL BIRTHS:
	a.	By occurrence: 1,730
	b.	By residence: 1,731

NORTHERN MARIANAS:

1.	Record count:	
2.	Data counts:	ALL BIRTHS:
	a.	By occurrence: 1,440
	b.	By residence: 1,431

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
1-4	4	<u>DATAYEAR</u> <u>Year Birth of Child (Data Year)</u> 2000 ... 2000
5	1	<u>RECTYPE</u> <u>Record Type</u> 1 ... Resident: State and county of occurrence and residence are the same. 2 ... Nonresident: State and/or county of occurrence and residence are different.
6	1	<u>RESTATUS</u> <u>Resident Status</u> <u>United States occurrence</u> 1 ... RESIDENTS: State and county of occurrence and residence are the same. 2 ... INTRASTATE NONRESIDENTS: State of occurrence and residence are the same, but county is different. 3 ... INTERSTATE NONRESIDENTS: State of occurrence and residence are different, but both are in the U.S. 4 ... FOREIGN RESIDENTS: State of occurrence is one of the 50 States or the District of Columbia, but place of residence of mother is outside of the U.S. <u>Puerto Rico occurrence</u> 1 ... RESIDENTS: Territory and county equivalent of occurrence and residence are the same. 2 ... INTRATERRITORY NONRESIDENTS: Territory of occurrence and residence are the same, but county equivalent is different. 4 ... FOREIGN RESIDENTS: Occurred in Puerto Rico to a resident of any other place.

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
6	1	<p><u>RESTATUS</u> <u>Resident Status (Cont'd)</u></p> <p><u>Virgin Islands occurrence</u></p> <p>1 ... RESIDENTS: Territory and county equivalent of occurrence and residence are the same.</p> <p>2 ... INTRATERRITORY NONRESIDENTS: Territory of occurrence and residence are the same, but county equivalent is different.</p> <p>4 ... FOREIGN RESIDENTS: Occurred in the Virgin Islands to a resident of any other place.</p> <p><u>Guam occurrence</u></p> <p>1 ... RESIDENTS: Occurred in Guam to a resident of Guam or to a resident of the U.S.</p> <p>4 ... FOREIGN RESIDENTS: Occurred in Guam to a resident of any place other than Guam or of the U.S.</p> <p><u>American Samoa occurrence</u></p> <p>1 ... RESIDENTS: Territory and county equivalent of occurrence and residence are the same.</p> <p>2 ... INTRATERRITORY NONRESIDENTS: Territory of occurrence and residence are the same, but county equivalent is different.</p> <p>4 ... FOREIGN RESIDENTS: Occurred in the American Samoa to a resident of any other place.</p> <p><u>Northern Marianas occurrence</u></p> <p>1 ... RESIDENTS: Territory and county equivalent of occurrence and residence are the same.</p> <p>2 ... INTRATERRITORY NONRESIDENTS: Territory of occurrence and residence are the same, but county equivalent is different.</p> <p>4 ... FOREIGN RESIDENTS: Occurred in the Northern Marianas to a resident of any other place.</p>
7	1	<p><u>RECWT</u> <u>Record Weight</u></p> <p>1 ... Constant - as of the 1985 data year, this file contains data on a 100-percent basis from all reporting areas.</p>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
8	1	<u>PLDEL</u> <u>Place or Facility of Birth</u> 1 ... Hospital 2 ... Freestanding Birthing Center 3 ... Clinic or Doctor's Office 4 ... A Residence 5 ... Other 9 ... Unknown or Not Stated
9	1	<u>PLDEL3</u> <u>Place or Facility of Birth Recode</u> 1 ... In Hospital 2 ... Not in a Hospital 3 ... Unknown or Not Stated
10	1	<u>BIRATTND</u> <u>Attendant at Birth</u> 1 ... Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) 2 ... Doctor of Osteopathy (D.O.) 3 ... Certified Nurse Midwife (C.N.M.) 4 ... Other Midwife 5 ... Other 9 ... Unknown or Not Stated
11-26	16	<u>NOCCUR</u> <u>Place of Occurrence</u>
11-13	3	<u>RDSSCOCC</u> <u>Region, Division, and State Subcode of Occurrence</u>
11	1	<u>REGNOCC</u> <u>Region of Occurrence</u>
12	1	<u>DIVOCC</u> <u>Division of Occurrence</u>
13	1	<u>STSUBOCC</u> <u>State Subcode of Occurrence</u> States are coded within division and the structure is designed to sequence the States as they appear in NCHS publications. 000 ... Not applicable: P.R., V.I., A.S., Guam or M.P. occurrence 1 ... <u>NORTHEAST</u> 1 ... New England 1 ... Maine 2 ... New Hampshire 3 ... Vermont 4 ... Massachusetts

2000
Detail Natality Record

Tape
Location

Field
Size

Item and Code Outline

13

1

STSUBOCC
State Subcode of Occurrence (Cont'd)

5	...	Rhode Island
6	...	Connecticut
2	...	<u>Middle Atlantic</u>
1	...	New York
2	...	New Jersey
3	...	Pennsylvania
2	...	<u>MIDWEST</u>
3	...	<u>East North Central</u>
1	...	Ohio
2	...	Indiana
3	...	Illinois
4	...	Michigan
5	...	Wisconsin
4	...	<u>West North Central</u>
1	...	Minnesota
2	...	Iowa
3	...	Missouri
4	...	North Dakota
5	...	South Dakota
6	...	Nebraska
7	...	Kansas
3	...	<u>SOUTH</u>
5	...	<u>South Atlantic</u>
1	...	Delaware
2	...	Maryland
3	...	District of Columbia
4	...	Virginia
5	...	West Virginia
6	...	North Carolina
7	...	South Carolina
8	...	Georgia
9	...	Florida
6	...	<u>East South Central</u>
1	...	Kentucky
2	...	Tennessee
3	...	Alabama
4	...	Mississippi
7	...	<u>West South Central</u>
1	...	Arkansas
2	...	Louisiana
3	...	Oklahoma
4	...	Texas
4	...	<u>WEST</u>
8	...	<u>Mountain</u>
1	...	Montana
2	...	Idaho
3	...	Wyoming
4	...	Colorado
5	...	New Mexico
6	...	Arizona
7	...	Utah
8	...	Nevada
9	...	<u>Pacific</u>
1	...	Washington
2	...	Oregon
3	...	California

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
13	1	<u>STSUBOCC</u> <u>State Subcode of Occurrence (Cont'd)</u> 4 ... Alaska 5 ... Hawaii
14-15	2	<u>STNATEXP</u> <u>Expanded State of Occurrence</u> This item is designed to separately identify New York city records from other New York State records. <u>United States</u> 01 ... Alabama 02 ... Alaska 03 ... Arizona 04 ... Arkansas 05 ... California 06 ... Colorado 07 ... Connecticut 08 ... Delaware 09 ... District of Columbia 10 ... Florida 11 ... Georgia 12 ... Hawaii 13 ... Idaho 14 ... Illinois 15 ... Indiana 16 ... Iowa 17 ... Kansas 18 ... Kentucky 19 ... Louisiana 20 ... Maine 21 ... Maryland 22 ... Massachusetts 23 ... Michigan 24 ... Minnesota 25 ... Mississippi 26 ... Missouri 27 ... Montana 28 ... Nebraska 29 ... Nevada 30 ... New Hampshire 31 ... New Jersey 32 ... New Mexico 33 ... New York 34 ... New York city 35 ... North Carolina 36 ... North Dakota 37 ... Ohio 38 ... Oklahoma 39 ... Oregon 40 ... Pennsylvania 41 ... Rhode Island 42 ... South Carolina 43 ... South Dakota 44 ... Tennessee 45 ... Texas

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
14-15	2	<p><u>STNATEXP</u> <u>Expanded State of Occurrence (Cont'd)</u></p> <p>46 ... Utah 47 ... Vermont 48 ... Virginia 49 ... Washington 50 ... West Virginia 51 ... Wisconsin 52 ... Wyoming</p> <p><u>Puerto Rico</u> 53 ... Puerto Rico</p> <p><u>Virgin Islands</u> 54 ... Virgin Islands</p> <p><u>Guam</u> 55 ... Guam</p> <p><u>American Samoa</u> 62 ... American Samoa</p> <p><u>Northern Marianas</u> 63 ... Northern Marianas</p>
16-17	2	<p><u>STATENAT</u> <u>State of Occurrence</u></p> <p><u>United States</u></p> <p>01 ... Alabama 02 ... Alaska 03 ... Arizona 04 ... Arkansas 05 ... California 06 ... Colorado 07 ... Connecticut 08 ... Delaware 09 ... District of Columbia 10 ... Florida 11 ... Georgia 12 ... Hawaii 13 ... Idaho 14 ... Illinois 15 ... Indiana 16 ... Iowa 17 ... Kansas 18 ... Kentucky 19 ... Louisiana 20 ... Maine 21 ... Maryland 22 ... Massachusetts 23 ... Michigan 24 ... Minnesota 25 ... Mississippi 26 ... Missouri 27 ... Montana 28 ... Nebraska</p>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
16-17	2	<p><u>STATENAT</u> <u>State of Occurrence (Cont'd)</u></p> <p>29 ... Nevada 30 ... New Hampshire 31 ... New Jersey 32 ... New Mexico 33 ... New York 34 ... North Carolina 35 ... North Dakota 36 ... Ohio 37 ... Oklahoma 38 ... Oregon 39 ... Pennsylvania 40 ... Rhode Island 41 ... South Carolina 42 ... South Dakota 43 ... Tennessee 44 ... Texas 45 ... Utah 46 ... Vermont 47 ... Virginia 48 ... Washington 49 ... West Virginia 50 ... Wisconsin 51 ... Wyoming</p> <p><u>Puerto Rico</u> 52 ... Puerto Rico</p> <p><u>Virgin Islands</u> 53 ... Virgin Islands</p> <p><u>Guam</u> 54 ... Guam</p> <p><u>American Samoa</u> 61 ... American Samoa</p> <p><u>Northern Marianas</u> 62 ... Northern Marianas</p>
18-20	3	<p><u>CNTYNAT</u> <u>County of Occurrence</u></p> <p>001-nnn ... Counties and county equivalents (independent and coextensive cities) are numbered alphabetically within each State and identify each county with a population of 100,000 or more in 1990. (Note: To uniquely identify a county, both and State and county codes must be used.) A complete list of counties is shown in the Geographic Code Outline further back in this document.</p>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
18-20	3	<u>CNTYNAT</u> <u>County of Occurrence (Cont'd)</u> 999 ... County of less than 100,000 population
21-25	5	<u>FIPSOCC</u> <u>Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS)</u> <u>Geographic Codes (Occurrence)</u> Refer to the Geographic Code Outline further back in this document for a detailed list of areas and codes. For an explanation of FIPS codes, reference should be made to various National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) publications. Some Geographic codes have changed to reflect the results of the 1990 Census.
21-22	2	<u>STOCCFIP</u> <u>State of Occurrence (FIPS)</u> <u>United States</u> 01 ... Alabama 02 ... Alaska 04 ... Arizona 05 ... Arkansas 06 ... California 08 ... Colorado 09 ... Connecticut 10 ... Delaware 11 ... District of Columbia 12 ... Florida 13 ... Georgia 15 ... Hawaii 16 ... Idaho 17 ... Illinois 18 ... Indiana 19 ... Iowa 20 ... Kansas 21 ... Kentucky 22 ... Louisiana 23 ... Maine 24 ... Maryland 25 ... Massachusetts 26 ... Michigan 27 ... Minnesota 28 ... Mississippi 29 ... Missouri 30 ... Montana 31 ... Nebraska 32 ... Nevada 33 ... New Hampshire 34 ... New Jersey 35 ... New Mexico 36 ... New York 37 ... North Carolina 38 ... North Dakota 39 ... Ohio

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
21-22	2	<p><u>STOCCFIP</u> <u>State of Occurrence (FIPS) (Cont'd)</u></p> <p>40 ... Oklahoma 41 ... Oregon 42 ... Pennsylvania 44 ... Rhode Island 45 ... South Carolina 46 ... South Dakota 47 ... Tennessee 48 ... Texas 49 ... Utah 50 ... Vermont 51 ... Virginia 53 ... Washington 54 ... West Virginia 55 ... Wisconsin 56 ... Wyoming</p> <p><u>Puerto Rico</u> 72 ... Puerto Rico</p> <p><u>Virgin Islands</u> 78 ... Virgin Islands</p> <p><u>Guam</u> 66 ... Guam</p> <p><u>American Samoa</u> 60 ... American Samoa</p> <p><u>Northern Marianas</u> 69 ... Northern Marianas</p>
23-25	3	<p><u>CNTOCFIP</u> <u>County of Occurrence (FIPS)</u></p> <p>001-nnn ... Counties and county equivalents (independent and coextensive cities) are numbered alphabetically within each State. (Note: To uniquely identify a county, both the State and county codes must be used.) A complete list of counties is shown in the Geographic Code Outline further back in this document.</p> <p>999 ... County of less than 100,000 population</p>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>																																																												
26	1	<p><u>CNTOCPOP</u> <u>Population Size of County of Occurrence</u></p> <p>Based on the results of the 1990 Census</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>...</td><td>County of 1,000,000 or more</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>...</td><td>County of 500,000 to 1,000,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>...</td><td>County of 250,000 to 500,000</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>...</td><td>County of 100,000 to 250,000</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>...</td><td>County of less than 100,000</td></tr> </table>	0	...	County of 1,000,000 or more	1	...	County of 500,000 to 1,000,000	2	...	County of 250,000 to 500,000	3	...	County of 100,000 to 250,000	9	...	County of less than 100,000																																													
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27-58	32	<p><u>NRESID</u> <u>Place of Residence</u></p> <p>Refer to the Geographic Code Outline further back in this document for a detailed list of areas and codes. Some Geographic codes have changed to reflect the results of the 1990 Census.</p>																																																												
27-29	3	<p><u>RDESCRES</u> <u>Region, Division, and State Subcode of Residence</u></p>																																																												
27	1	<p><u>REGNRES</u> <u>Region of Residence</u></p>																																																												
28	1	<p><u>DIVRES</u> <u>Division of Residence</u></p>																																																												
29	1	<p><u>STSUBRES</u> <u>State Subcode of Residence</u></p> <p>States are coded within Division and the code structure is designed to sequence the States as they appear in NCHS publications.</p> <p><u>APPLICABLE TO U.S. ONLY</u></p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr><td>000</td><td>...</td><td><u>Foreign Residents</u></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>...</td><td><u>NORTHEAST</u></td></tr> <tr><td> 1</td><td>...</td><td><u>New England</u></td></tr> <tr><td> 1</td><td>...</td><td>Maine</td></tr> <tr><td> 2</td><td>...</td><td>New Hampshire</td></tr> <tr><td> 3</td><td>...</td><td>Vermont</td></tr> <tr><td> 4</td><td>...</td><td>Massachusetts</td></tr> <tr><td> 5</td><td>...</td><td>Rhode Island</td></tr> <tr><td> 6</td><td>...</td><td>Connecticut</td></tr> <tr><td> 2</td><td>...</td><td><u>Middle Atlantic</u></td></tr> <tr><td> 1</td><td>...</td><td>New York</td></tr> <tr><td> 2</td><td>...</td><td>New Jersey</td></tr> <tr><td> 3</td><td>...</td><td>Pennsylvania</td></tr> <tr><td> 2</td><td>...</td><td><u>MIDWEST</u></td></tr> <tr><td> 3</td><td>...</td><td><u>East North Central</u></td></tr> <tr><td> 1</td><td>...</td><td>Ohio</td></tr> <tr><td> 2</td><td>...</td><td>Indiana</td></tr> <tr><td> 3</td><td>...</td><td>Illinois</td></tr> <tr><td> 4</td><td>...</td><td>Michigan</td></tr> <tr><td> 5</td><td>...</td><td>Wisconsin</td></tr> </table>	000	...	<u>Foreign Residents</u>	1	...	<u>NORTHEAST</u>	1	...	<u>New England</u>	1	...	Maine	2	...	New Hampshire	3	...	Vermont	4	...	Massachusetts	5	...	Rhode Island	6	...	Connecticut	2	...	<u>Middle Atlantic</u>	1	...	New York	2	...	New Jersey	3	...	Pennsylvania	2	...	<u>MIDWEST</u>	3	...	<u>East North Central</u>	1	...	Ohio	2	...	Indiana	3	...	Illinois	4	...	Michigan	5	...	Wisconsin
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2000
Detail Natality Record

Tape
Location

Field
Size

Item and Code Outline

29 1

<u>STSUBRES</u>		
<u>State Subcode of Residence (Cont'd)</u>		
4	...	<u>West North Central</u>
1	...	Minnesota
2	...	Iowa
3	...	Missouri
4	...	North Dakota
5	...	South Dakota
6	...	Nebraska
7	...	Kansas
3	...	<u>SOUTH</u>
5	...	<u>South Atlantic</u>
1	...	Delaware
2	...	Maryland
3	...	District of Columbia
4	...	Virginia
5	...	West Virginia
6	...	North Carolina
7	...	South Carolina
8	...	Georgia
9	...	Florida
6	...	<u>East South Central</u>
1	...	Kentucky
2	...	Tennessee
3	...	Alabama
4	...	Mississippi
7	...	<u>West South Central</u>
1	...	Arkansas
2	...	Louisiana
3	...	Oklahoma
4	...	Texas
4	...	<u>WEST</u>
8	...	<u>Mountain</u>
1	...	Montana
2	...	Idaho
3	...	Wyoming
4	...	Colorado
5	...	New Mexico
6	...	Arizona
7	...	Utah
8	...	Nevada
9	...	<u>Pacific</u>
1	...	Washington
2	...	Oregon
3	...	California
4	...	Alaska
5	...	Hawaii

30-31 2

STRESEXP
Expanded State of Residence

This item is designed to separately identify New York City records from other New York State records.

United States occurrence

01 ... Alabama

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
30-31	2	<u>STRESEXP</u> <u>Expanded State of Residence (Cont'd)</u>
		02 ... Alaska
		03 ... Arizona
		04 ... Arkansas
		05 ... California
		06 ... Colorado
		07 ... Connecticut
		08 ... Delaware
		09 ... District of Columbia
		10 ... Florida
		11 ... Georgia
		12 ... Hawaii
		13 ... Idaho
		14 ... Illinois
		15 ... Indiana
		16 ... Iowa
		17 ... Kansas
		18 ... Kentucky
		19 ... Louisiana
		20 ... Maine
		21 ... Maryland
		22 ... Massachusetts
		23 ... Michigan
		24 ... Minnesota
		25 ... Mississippi
		26 ... Missouri
		27 ... Montana
		28 ... Nebraska
		29 ... Nevada
		30 ... New Hampshire
		31 ... New Jersey
		32 ... New Mexico
		33 ... New York
		34 ... New York City
		35 ... North Carolina
		36 ... North Dakota
		37 ... Ohio
		38 ... Oklahoma
		39 ... Oregon
		40 ... Pennsylvania
		41 ... Rhode Island
		42 ... South Carolina
		43 ... South Dakota
		44 ... Tennessee
		45 ... Texas
		46 ... Utah
		47 ... Vermont
		48 ... Virginia
		49 ... Washington
		50 ... West Virginia
		51 ... Wisconsin
		52 ... Wyoming
		53-58,60, ... Foreign Residents
		62,63
		53 ... Puerto Rico

2000
Detail Natality Record

Tape
Location

Field
Size

Item and Code Outline

30-31

2

STRESEXP

Expanded State of Residence (Cont'd)

54	...	Virgin Islands
55	...	Guam
62	...	American Samoa
63	...	Northern Marianas
56	...	Canada
57	...	Cuba
58	...	Mexico
60	...	Remainder of the world

Puerto Rico occurrence

53	...	Puerto Rico
01-52,54-58,60,62,63...		Foreign residents: Refer to U.S. for specific code structure.

Virgin Islands occurrence

54	...	Virgin Islands
01-53,55-58,60,62,63...		Foreign residents: Refer to U.S. for specific code structure.

Guam occurrence

55	...	Guam
01-52	...	U.S. resident is also considered a resident of Guam.
53-54,56-58,60,62,63...		Foreign residents: Refer to U.S. for specific code structure.

American Samoa occurrence

62	...	American Samoa
01-52	...	U.S. resident is also considered a resident of American Samoa
53-58,60,63	...	Foreign residents: Refer to U.S. for specific code structure.

Northern Marianas

63	...	Northern Marianas
01-52	...	U.S. resident is also considered a resident of Northern Marianas.
53-58,60,62	...	Foreign residents: Refer to U.S. for specific code structure.

32-33

2

STATERES

State of Residence

United States occurrence

01	...	Alabama
02	...	Alaska
03	...	Arizona
04	...	Arkansas
05	...	California

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
32-33	2	<u>STATERES</u>
		<u>State of Residence (Cont'd)</u>
		06 ... Colorado
		07 ... Connecticut
		08 ... Delaware
		09 ... District of Columbia
		10 ... Florida
		11 ... Georgia
		12 ... Hawaii
		13 ... Idaho
		14 ... Illinois
		15 ... Indiana
		16 ... Iowa
		17 ... Kansas
		18 ... Kentucky
		19 ... Louisiana
		20 ... Maine
		21 ... Maryland
		22 ... Massachusetts
		23 ... Michigan
		24 ... Minnesota
		25 ... Mississippi
		26 ... Missouri
		27 ... Montana
		28 ... Nebraska
		29 ... Nevada
		30 ... New Hampshire
		31 ... New Jersey
		32 ... New Mexico
		33 ... New York
		34 ... North Carolina
		35 ... North Dakota
		36 ... Ohio
		37 ... Oklahoma
		38 ... Oregon
		39 ... Pennsylvania
		40 ... Rhode Island
		41 ... South Carolina
		42 ... South Dakota
		43 ... Tennessee
		44 ... Texas
		45 ... Utah
		46 ... Vermont
		47 ... Virginia
		48 ... Washington
		49 ... West Virginia
		50 ... Wisconsin
		51 ... Wyoming
		52-57, 59, 61, 62.. Foreign Residents
		52 ... Puerto Rico
		53 ... Virgin Islands
		54 ... Guam
		61 ... American Samoa
		62 ... Northern Marianas
		55 ... Canada
		56 ... Cuba
		57 ... Mexico

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
32-33	2	<p><u>STATERES</u> <u>State of Residence (Cont'd)</u></p> <p>59 ... Remainder of the world</p> <p><u>Puerto Rico occurrence</u></p> <p>52 ... Puerto Rico 01-51,53-57,59, ... Foreign Residents: Refer to 61,62 U.S. for specific code structure.</p> <p><u>Virgin Islands occurrence</u></p> <p>53 ... Virgin Islands 01-52,54-57,59, ... Foreign Residents: Refer to 61,62 U.S. for specific code structure.</p> <p><u>Guam occurrence</u></p> <p>54 ... Guam 01-51 ... U.S. resident is also considered a resident of Guam. 52-53,55-57,59, ... Foreign Residents: Refer to 61,62 U.S. for specific code structure.</p> <p><u>American Samoa occurrence</u></p> <p>61 ... American Samoa 01-51 ... U.S. resident is also considered a resident of American Samoa 52-57,59,62 ... Foreign Residents: Refer to U.S. for specific code structure.</p> <p><u>Northern Marianas</u></p> <p>62 ... Northern Marianas 01-51 ... U.S resident is also considered a resident of Northern Marianas. 52-57,59,61 ... Foreign Residents: Refer to U.S. for specific code structure.</p>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
34-36	3	<p><u>CNTYRES</u> <u>County of Residence</u></p> <p>A complete list of counties is shown in the Geographic Code Outline further back in this document.</p> <p>001-nnn ... Counties and county equivalents (independent and coextensive cities) are numbered alphabetically within each State and identify each county with a population of 100,000 or more in 1990. (Note: To uniquely identify a county, both the State and county codes must be used.)</p> <p>999 ... County of less than 100,000 population</p> <p>ZZZ ... Foreign Residents</p>
37-39	3	<p><u>CITYRES</u> <u>City of Residence</u></p> <p>A complete list of cities is shown in the Geographic Code Outline further back in this document.</p> <p>001-nnn ... Cities are numbered alphabetically within each State and identify each city with a population of 100,000 or more in 1990. (Note: To uniquely identify a city, both the State and city codes must be used. State, county and city codes may also be used.)</p> <p>999 ... Balance of county</p> <p>ZZZ ... Foreign residents</p>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>																																																												
40	1	<p><u>CITRSPOP</u> <u>Population Size of City of Residence</u></p> <p>Based on the results of the 1990 census</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>0</td><td>...</td><td>Place of 1,000,000 or more</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>...</td><td>Place of 500,000 to 1,000,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>...</td><td>Place of 250,000 to 500,000</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>...</td><td>Place of 100,000 to 250,000</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>...</td><td>All other areas in the U.S.</td></tr> <tr><td>Z</td><td>...</td><td>Foreign residents</td></tr> </table>	0	...	Place of 1,000,000 or more	1	...	Place of 500,000 to 1,000,000	2	...	Place of 250,000 to 500,000	3	...	Place of 100,000 to 250,000	9	...	All other areas in the U.S.	Z	...	Foreign residents																																										
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2	...	Place of 250,000 to 500,000																																																												
3	...	Place of 100,000 to 250,000																																																												
9	...	All other areas in the U.S.																																																												
Z	...	Foreign residents																																																												
41	1	<p><u>METRORES</u> <u>Metropolitan - Nonmetropolitan County of Residence</u></p> <p><u>NOTE:</u> VIRGIN ISLANDS, GUAM, NORTHERN MARIANAS AND AMERICAN SAMOA DO NOT HAVE ANY METROPOLITAN AREAS</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>1</td><td>...</td><td>Metropolitan county</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>...</td><td>Nonmetropolitan county</td></tr> <tr><td>Z</td><td>...</td><td>Foreign residents</td></tr> </table>	1	...	Metropolitan county	2	...	Nonmetropolitan county	Z	...	Foreign residents																																																			
1	...	Metropolitan county																																																												
2	...	Nonmetropolitan county																																																												
Z	...	Foreign residents																																																												
42-57	16	<p><u>FIPSRES</u> <u>Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Geographic Codes (Residence)</u></p> <p>Refer to the Geographic Code Outline further back in this document for a detailed list of areas and codes. For an explanation of FIPS codes, reference should be made to various National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) publications. Some Geographic Codes have changed to reflect the results of the 1990 Census.</p>																																																												
42-43	2	<p><u>STRESFIP</u> <u>State of Residence (FIPS)</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>00</td><td>...</td><td>Foreign residents</td></tr> <tr><td>01</td><td>...</td><td>Alabama</td></tr> <tr><td>02</td><td>...</td><td>Alaska</td></tr> <tr><td>04</td><td>...</td><td>Arizona</td></tr> <tr><td>05</td><td>...</td><td>Arkansas</td></tr> <tr><td>06</td><td>...</td><td>California</td></tr> <tr><td>08</td><td>...</td><td>Colorado</td></tr> <tr><td>09</td><td>...</td><td>Connecticut</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>...</td><td>Delaware</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>...</td><td>District of Columbia</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>...</td><td>Florida</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td><td>...</td><td>Georgia</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>...</td><td>Hawaii</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td>...</td><td>Idaho</td></tr> <tr><td>17</td><td>...</td><td>Illinois</td></tr> <tr><td>18</td><td>...</td><td>Indiana</td></tr> <tr><td>19</td><td>...</td><td>Iowa</td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td>...</td><td>Kansas</td></tr> <tr><td>21</td><td>...</td><td>Kentucky</td></tr> <tr><td>22</td><td>...</td><td>Louisiana</td></tr> </table>	00	...	Foreign residents	01	...	Alabama	02	...	Alaska	04	...	Arizona	05	...	Arkansas	06	...	California	08	...	Colorado	09	...	Connecticut	10	...	Delaware	11	...	District of Columbia	12	...	Florida	13	...	Georgia	15	...	Hawaii	16	...	Idaho	17	...	Illinois	18	...	Indiana	19	...	Iowa	20	...	Kansas	21	...	Kentucky	22	...	Louisiana
00	...	Foreign residents																																																												
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20	...	Kansas																																																												
21	...	Kentucky																																																												
22	...	Louisiana																																																												

2000
Detail Natality Record

Tape
Location

Field
Size

Item and Code Outline

42-43

2

STRESFIP

State of Residence (FIPS) (Cont'd)

23	...	Maine
24	...	Maryland
25	...	Massachusetts
26	...	Michigan
27	...	Minnesota
28	...	Mississippi
29	...	Missouri
30	...	Montana
31	...	Nebraska
32	...	Nevada
33	...	New Hampshire
34	...	New Jersey
35	...	New Mexico
36	...	New York
37	...	North Carolina
38	...	North Dakota
39	...	Ohio
40	...	Oklahoma
41	...	Oregon
42	...	Pennsylvania
44	...	Rhode Island
45	...	South Carolina
46	...	South Dakota
47	...	Tennessee
48	...	Texas
49	...	Utah
50	...	Vermont
51	...	Virginia
53	...	Washington
54	...	West Virginia
55	...	Wisconsin
56	...	Wyoming

Puerto Rico occurrence

00-56,60,66,78,69	...	Foreign Residents: Refer to U.S. for specific code structure
72	...	Puerto Rico

Virgin Islands occurrence

00-56,60,66,72,69	...	Foreign Residents: Refer to U.S. for specific code structure
78	...	Virgin Islands

Guam occurrence

00,60,72,78,69	...	Foreign Residents: Refer to U.S. for specific code structure
01-56	...	U.S. Resident is also considered a resident of Guam. Refer to U.S. for specific code structure
66	...	Guam

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
42-43	2	<p><u>STRESFIP</u> <u>State of Residence (FIPS) (Cont'd)</u></p> <p><u>American Samoa occurrence</u> 00,66,72,78,69 ... Foreign Residents: Refer to U.S. for specific code structure 01-56 ... U.S. Resident is also considered a resident of American Samoa. Refer to specific code structure 60 ... American Samoa</p> <p><u>Northern Marianas</u> 00,60,66,72,78 ... Foreign Residents: Refer to U.S. for specific code structure. 01-56 ... U.S. Resident is also considered a resident of Northern Marianas. Refer to Specific code structure. 69 ... Northern Marianas</p>
44-46	3	<p><u>CNTYRFIP</u> <u>County of Residence (FIPS)</u></p> <p>001-nnn ... Counties and county equivalents (independent and coextensive cities) are numbered alphabetically within each State. (Note: To uniquely identify a county, both the State and county codes must be used.) 999 ... County of less than 100,000 population 000 ... Foreign residents</p>
47-51	5	<p><u>PLACEFIP</u> <u>Place (City) of Residence</u></p> <p>A complete list of cities is shown in the Geographic code outline further back in this document. Effective with the 1994 data year, the FIPS place code has been added to the Natality record. It identifies each city of 100,000 population or more in 1990.</p> <p>00000 ... Foreign residents 00001- nnnnn ... Code range 99999 ... Balance of county; or city of less than 100,000 population</p>
52-53	2	<p><u>CMSA</u> <u>CMSA of Residence (FIPS)</u></p> <p>Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas are groupings of certain Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas and are defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1990.</p>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
52-53	2	<p><u>CMSA</u> <u>CMSA of Residence (FIPS) (Cont'd)</u></p> <p><u>All AREAS</u> 00 ... Not a CMSA</p> <p><u>United States occurrence</u></p> <p>07 ... Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME CT, CMSA</p> <p>14 ... Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI, CMSA</p> <p>21 ... Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN, CMSA</p> <p>28 ... Cleveland-Akron, OH, CMSA</p> <p>31 ... Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, CMSA</p> <p>34 ... Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO, CMSA</p> <p>35 ... Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI, CMSA</p> <p>42 ... Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, CMSA</p> <p>49 ... Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA, CMSA</p> <p>56 ... Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL, CMSA</p> <p>63 ... Milwaukee-Racine, WI, CMSA</p> <p>70 ... New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA, CMSA</p> <p>77 ... Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD, CMSA</p> <p>79 ... Portland-Salem, OR-WA, CMSA</p> <p>82 ... Sacramento-Yolo, CA, CMSA</p> <p>84 ... San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA, CMSA</p> <p>91 ... Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA, CMSA</p> <p>97 ... Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV, CMSA</p> <p><u>Puerto Rico occurrence</u> 87 ... San Juan-Caguas-Arecibo, PR, CMSA</p>
54-57	4	<p><u>SMSARFIP</u> <u>PMSA/MSA of Residence (FIPS)</u></p> <p>Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Metropolitan Statistical Areas are those defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget as of 1990. For New England, the New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMA's) are used. Further back in this document is a list of PMSA's, MSA's, NECMA's, and their component counties.</p> <p>0000 ... Nonmetropolitan counties or foreign residents</p> <p>0040-9360 ... Code range</p> <p>9999 ... Area of less than 100,000 population</p>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>																																							
58	1	<p><u>CNTRSPOP</u> <u>Population Size of County of Residence</u></p> <p>Based on the results of the 1990 Census.</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>0</td><td>...</td><td>County of 1,000,000 or more</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>...</td><td>County of 500,000 to 1,000,000</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>...</td><td>County of 250,000 to 500,000</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>...</td><td>County of 100,000 to 250,000</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>...</td><td>County of less than 100,000</td></tr> <tr><td>Z</td><td>...</td><td>Foreign resident</td></tr> </table>	0	...	County of 1,000,000 or more	1	...	County of 500,000 to 1,000,000	2	...	County of 250,000 to 500,000	3	...	County of 100,000 to 250,000	9	...	County of less than 100,000	Z	...	Foreign resident																					
0	...	County of 1,000,000 or more																																							
1	...	County of 500,000 to 1,000,000																																							
2	...	County of 250,000 to 500,000																																							
3	...	County of 100,000 to 250,000																																							
9	...	County of less than 100,000																																							
Z	...	Foreign resident																																							
59-67	9	<p><u>RIA</u> <u>Reserved Positions</u></p>																																							
68	1	<p><u>MAGERFLG</u> <u>Reported Age of Mother Used Flag</u></p> <p>This position is flagged whenever the mother's reported age is used. The reported age is used, if valid, when age could not be computed or when the computed age is outside the 10-54 code range.</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>Blank</td><td>...</td><td>Reported age is not used</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>...</td><td>Reported age is used</td></tr> </table>	Blank	...	Reported age is not used	1	...	Reported age is used																																	
Blank	...	Reported age is not used																																							
1	...	Reported age is used																																							
69	1	<p><u>MAGEIMP</u> <u>Age of Mother Imputation Flag</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>Blank</td><td>...</td><td>Age is not imputed</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>...</td><td>Age is imputed</td></tr> </table>	Blank	...	Age is not imputed	1	...	Age is imputed																																	
Blank	...	Age is not imputed																																							
1	...	Age is imputed																																							
70-71	2	<p><u>DMAGE</u> <u>Age of Mother</u></p> <p>This item is: a) computed using dates of birth of mother and of delivery; b) reported; or c) imputed. This is the age item used in NCHS publications.</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>10-54</td><td>...</td><td>Age in single years</td></tr> </table>	10-54	...	Age in single years																																				
10-54	...	Age in single years																																							
72-73	2	<p><u>MAGE36</u> <u>Age of Mother Recode 36</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>01</td><td>...</td><td>Under 15 years</td></tr> <tr><td>02</td><td>...</td><td>15 years</td></tr> <tr><td>03</td><td>...</td><td>16 years</td></tr> <tr><td>04</td><td>...</td><td>17 years</td></tr> <tr><td>05</td><td>...</td><td>18 years</td></tr> <tr><td>06</td><td>...</td><td>19 years</td></tr> <tr><td>07</td><td>...</td><td>20 years</td></tr> <tr><td>08</td><td>...</td><td>21 years</td></tr> <tr><td>09</td><td>...</td><td>22 years</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>...</td><td>23 years</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>...</td><td>24 years</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>...</td><td>25 years</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td><td>...</td><td>26 years</td></tr> </table>	01	...	Under 15 years	02	...	15 years	03	...	16 years	04	...	17 years	05	...	18 years	06	...	19 years	07	...	20 years	08	...	21 years	09	...	22 years	10	...	23 years	11	...	24 years	12	...	25 years	13	...	26 years
01	...	Under 15 years																																							
02	...	15 years																																							
03	...	16 years																																							
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11	...	24 years																																							
12	...	25 years																																							
13	...	26 years																																							

2000
Detail Natality Record

Tape
Location

Field
Size

Item and Code Outline

72-73

2

MAGE36
Age of Mother Recode 36 (Cont'd)

14	...	27 years
15	...	28 years
16	...	29 years
17	...	30 years
18	...	31 years
19	...	32 years
20	...	33 years
21	...	34 years
22	...	35 years
23	...	36 years
24	...	37 years
25	...	38 years
26	...	39 years
27	...	40 years
28	...	41 years
29	...	42 years
30	...	43 years
31	...	44 years
32	...	45 years
33	...	46 years
34	...	47 years
35	...	48 years
36	...	49 years
37	...	50 years
38	...	51 years
39	...	52 years
40	...	53 years
41	...	54 years

74-75

2

MAGE12
Age of Mother Recode 12

01	...	Under 15 years
03	...	15 years
04	...	16 years
05	...	17 years
06	...	18 years
07	...	19 years
08	...	20 - 24 years
09	...	25 - 29 years
10	...	30 - 34 years
11	...	35 - 39 years
12	...	40 - 44 years
13	...	45 - 49 years
14	...	50 - 54 years

76

1

MAGE8
Age of Mother Recode 8

1	...	Under 15 years
2	...	15 - 19 years
3	...	20 - 24 years
4	...	25 - 29 years
5	...	30 - 34 years
6	...	35 - 39 years

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
76	1	<p><u>MAGE8</u> <u>Age of Mother Recode 8 (Cont'd)</u></p> <p>7 ... 40 - 44 years 8 ... 45 - 49 years 9 ... 50 - 54 years</p>
77	1	<p><u>ORMOTH</u> <u>Hispanic Origin of Mother</u></p> <p>Hispanic origin is reported by all areas except Puerto Rico, Northern Marianas, and American Samoa</p> <p>0 ... Non-Hispanic 1 ... Mexican 2 ... Puerto Rican 3 ... Cuban 4 ... Central or South American 5 ... Other and unknown Hispanic 9 ... Origin unknown or not stated</p>
78	1	<p><u>ORRACEM</u> <u>Hispanic Origin and Race of Mother Recode</u></p> <p>Hispanic origin is reported by all areas except Puerto Rico, Northern Marianas, and American Samoa</p> <p>1 ... Mexican 2 ... Puerto Rican 3 ... Cuban 4 ... Central or South American 5 ... Other and unknown Hispanic 6 ... Non-Hispanic White 7 ... Non-Hispanic Black 8 ... Non-Hispanic other races 9 ... Origin unknown or not stated</p>
79	1	<p><u>MRACEIMP</u> <u>Race of Mother Imputation Flag</u></p> <p>Blank ... Race is not imputed 1 ... Unknown race is imputed 2 ... All other races, formerly code 09, is imputed</p>
80-81	2	<p><u>MRACE</u> <u>Race of Mother</u></p> <p><u>United States occurrence</u> Beginning with 1992 data, some areas started reporting additional Asian or Pacific Islander codes for race. Codes 18-68 replace old code 08 for these areas. Code 78 replaces old code 08 for all other areas. For consistency with Census race code 09 (all other races) used prior to 1992 has been imputed.</p>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
80-81	2	<p><u>MRACE</u> <u>Race of Mother (Cont'd)</u></p> <p>01 ... White 02 ... Black 03 ... American Indian (includes Aleuts and Eskimos) 04 ... Chinese 05 ... Japanese 06 ... Hawaiian (includes part-Hawaiian) 07 ... Filipino 18 ... Asian Indian 28 ... Korean 38 ... Samoan 48 ... Vietnamese 58 ... Guamanian 68 ... Other Asian or Pacific Islander in areas reporting codes 18-58 78 ... Combined other Asian or Pacific Islander, includes codes 18-68 for areas that do not report them separately</p> <p><u>Puerto Rico occurrence</u></p> <p>01 ... White 02 ... Black 00 ... Other races</p> <p><u>Virgin Islands occurrence</u></p> <p>01 ... White 02 ... Black 03 ... American Indian (includes Aleuts and Eskimos) 04 ... Chinese 05 ... Japanese 06 ... Hawaiian (includes part-Hawaiian) 07 ... Filipino 08 ... Other Asian or Pacific Islander</p> <p><u>Guam occurrence</u></p> <p>01 ... White 02 ... Black 03 ... American Indian (includes Aleuts and Eskimos) 04 ... Chinese 05 ... Japanese 06 ... Hawaiian (includes part-Hawaiian) 07 ... Filipino 08 ... Other Asian or Pacific Islander 58 ... Guamanian</p> <p><u>American Samoa occurrence</u></p> <p>01 ... White 02 ... Black 03 ... American Indian (includes Aleuts and Eskimos) 04 ... Chinese</p>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
80-81	2	<p><u>MRACE</u> <u>Race of Mother (Cont'd)</u></p> <p>05 ... Japanese 06 ... Hawaiian (includes part-Hawaiian) 07 ... Filipino 08 ... Other Asian or Pacific Islander</p> <p><u>Northern Marianas occurrence</u></p> <p>01 ... White 02 ... Black 03 ... American Indian (includes Aleuts and Eskimos) 04 ... Chinese 05 ... Japanese 06 ... Hawaiian (includes part-Hawaiian) 07 ... Filipino 08 ... Other Asian or Pacific Islander</p>
82	1	<p><u>MRACE3</u> <u>Race of Mother Recode</u></p> <p><u>For All Areas</u></p> <p>1 ... White 2 ... Races other than White or Black 3 ... Black</p>
83-84	2	<p><u>DMEDUC</u> <u>Education of Mother</u></p> <p>Effective with 1992 data, all areas report education.</p> <p>00 ... No formal education 01-08 ... Years of elementary school 09 ... 1 year of high school 10 ... 2 years of high school 11 ... 3 years of high school 12 ... 4 years of high school 13 ... 1 year of college 14 ... 2 years of college 15 ... 3 years of college 16 ... 4 years of college 17 ... 5 or more years of college 99 ... Not stated</p>
85	1	<p><u>MEDUC6</u> <u>Education of Mother Recode</u></p> <p>1 ... 0 - 8 years 2 ... 9 - 11 years 3 ... 12 years</p>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
85	1	<u>MEDUC6</u> <u>Education of Mother Recode (Cont'd)</u> 4 ... 13 - 15 years 5 ... 16 years and over 6 ... Not stated
86	1	<u>DMARIMP</u> <u>Marital Status of Mother Imputation Flag</u> Blank ... Marital Status is not imputed 1 ... Marital Status is imputed
87	1	<u>DMAR</u> <u>Marital Status of Mother</u> Marital status is not reported by all areas. See reporting flags. <u>United States/Virgin Island/Guam/American Samoa/Northern Marianas</u> 1 ... Married 2 ... Unmarried 9 ... Unknown or not stated <u>Puerto Rico</u> 1 ... Married 2 ... Unmarried parents living together 3 ... Unmarried parents not living together 9 ... Unknown or not stated
88-89	2	<u>MPLBIR</u> <u>Place of Birth of Mother</u> 01 ... Alabama 02 ... Alaska 03 ... Arizona 04 ... Arkansas 05 ... California 06 ... Colorado 07 ... Connecticut 08 ... Delaware 09 ... District of Columbia 10 ... Florida 11 ... Georgia 12 ... Hawaii 13 ... Idaho 14 ... Illinois 15 ... Indiana 16 ... Iowa 17 ... Kansas 18 ... Kentucky 19 ... Louisiana 20 ... Maine 21 ... Maryland 22 ... Massachusetts

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
88-89	2	<u>MPLBIR</u> <u>Place of Birth of Mother (Cont'd)</u> 23 ... Michigan 24 ... Minnesota 25 ... Mississippi 26 ... Missouri 27 ... Montana 28 ... Nebraska 29 ... Nevada 30 ... New Hampshire 31 ... New Jersey 32 ... New Mexico 33 ... New York 34 ... North Carolina 35 ... North Dakota 36 ... Ohio 37 ... Oklahoma 38 ... Oregon 39 ... Pennsylvania 40 ... Rhode Island 41 ... South Carolina 42 ... South Dakota 43 ... Tennessee 44 ... Texas 45 ... Utah 46 ... Vermont 47 ... Virginia 48 ... Washington 49 ... West Virginia 50 ... Wisconsin 51 ... Wyoming 52 ... Puerto Rico 53 ... Virgin Islands 54 ... Guam 61 ... American Samoa 62 ... Northern Marianas 55 ... Canada 56 ... Cuba 57 ... Mexico 59 ... Remainder of the World 99 ... Not classifiable
90	1	<u>MPLBIRR</u> <u>Place of Birth of Mother Recode</u> 1 ... Native born 2 ... Foreign born 3 ... Unknown or not stated
91-92	2	<u>DMAGERPT</u> <u>Reported Age of Mother</u> 10-54 ... Age in single years 99 ... Unknown or not stated

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
93	1	<p><u>ADEQUACY</u> <u>Adequacy Of Care Recode (Kessner Index)</u></p> <p>This recode is based on a modified Kessner criterion. Month Prenatal Care Began, Number of Prenatal Visits, and Gestation are the items used to generate this recode.</p> <p>1 ... Adequate 2 ... Intermediate 3 ... Inadequate 4 ... Unknown</p>
94-95	2	<p><u>NLBNI</u> <u>Number of Live Births, Now Living</u></p> <p>Does not include this birth or adoptions.</p> <p>00-30 ... Stated number of births 99 ... Unknown or not stated</p>
96-97	2	<p><u>NLBND</u> <u>Number of Live Births, Now Dead</u></p> <p>Does not include this birth or adoptions.</p> <p>00-30 ... Stated number of births 99 ... Unknown or not stated</p>
98-99	2	<p><u>NOTERM</u> <u>Number of Other Terminations</u></p> <p>Includes spontaneous and induced at any time after conception.</p> <p>00-30 ... Stated number of other terminations 99 ... Unknown or not stated</p>
100-101	2	<p><u>DLIVORD</u> <u>Detail Live Birth Order</u></p> <p>Sum of live births now living and now dead plus one. If either item is unknown, this item is made unknown.</p> <p>00-31 ... Number of children born alive to mother 99 ... Unknown</p>
102	1	<p><u>LIVORD9</u> <u>Live Birth Order Recode</u></p> <p>1 ... First Child 2 ... Second Child 3 ... Third Child 4 ... Fourth Child 5 ... Fifth Child</p>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
102	1	<u>LIVORD9</u> <u>Live Birth Order Recode (Cont'd)</u> 6 ... Sixth Child 7 ... Seventh Child 8 ... Eighth Child and over 9 ... Unknown or not stated
103-104	2	<u>DTOTORD</u> <u>Detail Total Birth Order</u> Sum of live birth order and other terminations. If either item is unknown, this item is made unknown. 01-40 ... Total number of live births and other terminations 99 ... Unknown
105	1	<u>TOTORD9</u> <u>Total Birth Order Recode</u> 1 ... First Child 2 ... Second Child 3 ... Third Child 4 ... Fourth Child 5 ... Fifth Child 6 ... Sixth Child 7 ... Seventh Child 8 ... Eighth Child and over 9 ... Unknown or not stated
106-107	2	<u>MONPRE</u> <u>Detail Month of Pregnancy Prenatal Care Began</u> 00 ... No prenatal care 01 ... 1st month 02 ... 2nd month 03 ... 3rd month 04 ... 4th month 05 ... 5th month 06 ... 6th month 07 ... 7th month 08 ... 8th month 09 ... 9th month 99 ... Unknown or not stated

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
108	1	<u>MPRE6</u> <u>Month Prenatal Care Began Recode 6</u> 1 ... 1st - 2nd month 2 ... 3rd month 3 ... 4th - 6th month 4 ... 7th - 9th month 5 ... No prenatal care 6 ... Unknown or not stated
109	1	<u>MPRE5</u> <u>Month Prenatal Care Began Recode 5</u> 1 ... 1st Trimester (1st-3rd month) 2 ... 2nd Trimester (4th-6th month) 3 ... 3rd Trimester (7th-9th month) 4 ... No Prenatal Care 5 ... Unknown or not stated
110-111	2	<u>NPREVIS</u> <u>Total Number of Prenatal Visits</u> 00 ... No prenatal visits 01-48 ... Stated number of visits 49 ... 49 or more visits 99 ... Unknown or not stated
112-113	2	<u>NPREV12</u> <u>Number of Prenatal Visits Recode</u> 01 ... No visits 02 ... 1 - 2 visits 03 ... 3 - 4 visits 04 ... 5 - 6 visits 05 ... 7 - 8 visits 06 ... 9 - 10 visits 07 ... 11 - 12 visits 08 ... 13 - 14 visits 09 ... 15 - 16 visits 10 ... 17 - 18 visits 11 ... 19 visits or more 12 ... Unknown or not stated number of visits
114-121	8	<u>LMPDATE</u> <u>Date Last Normal Menses Began</u>
114-115	2	<u>LMPMON</u> <u>Month Last Normal Menses Began</u> 01 ... January 02 ... February 03 ... March 04 ... April 05 ... May 06 ... June 07 ... July 08 ... August 09 ... September

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
114-115	2	<u>LMPMON</u> <u>Month Last Normal Menses Began (Cont'd)</u> 10 ... October 11 ... November 12 ... December 99 ... Unknown or not stated month of LMP
116-117	2	<u>LMPDAY</u> <u>Day Last Normal Menses Began</u> 01-31 ... As applicable to month of LMP 99 ... Unknown or not stated day of LMP
118-121	4	<u>LMPYR</u> <u>Year Last Normal Menses Began</u> 1999 ... 1999 2000 ... 2000 9999 ... Unknown or not stated year of LMP
122-132	11	<u>R8</u> Item was dropped in 1994 <u>R8A</u> <u>Reserved Position</u>
133-137	5	<u>Imputed Birthweight</u> Created beginning with 1995 data
133	1	<u>BWIMP</u> <u>Imputed Birthweight Flag</u> Blank ... Birthweight is not imputed 1 ... Birthweight is imputed
134-137	4	<u>Imputed Birthweight</u> 0227-8165 ... Number of grams
138-152	15	<u>R2</u> <u>Reserved Positions</u>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
153	1	<p><u>FAGERFLG</u> <u>Reported Age of Father Used Flag</u></p> <p>This position is flagged whenever the father's reported age in years is used. The reported age is used, if valid, when age derived from date of birth is not available or when it is less than 10.</p> <p>Blank ... Reported age is not used 1 ... Reported age is used</p>
154-155	2	<p><u>DFAGE</u> <u>Age of Father</u></p> <p>This item is either computed from date of birth of father and of child or is the reported age. This is the age item used in NCHS publications.</p> <p>10-98 ... Age in single years 99 ... Unknown or not stated</p>
156-157	2	<p><u>FAGE11</u> <u>Age of Father Recode</u></p> <p>01 ... Under 15 years 02 ... 15 - 19 years 03 ... 20 - 24 years 04 ... 25 - 29 years 05 ... 30 - 34 years 06 ... 35 - 39 years 07 ... 40 - 44 years 08 ... 45 - 49 years 09 ... 50 - 54 years 10 ... 55 - 98 years 11 ... Not stated</p>
158	1	<p><u>ORFATH</u> <u>Hispanic Origin of Father</u></p> <p>Hispanic origin of father is reported by all areas except Puerto Rico, Northern Marianas and American Samoa</p> <p>0 ... Non - Hispanic 1 ... Mexican 2 ... Puerto Rican 3 ... Cuban 4 ... Central or South American 5 ... Other and unknown Hispanic 9 ... Origin unknown or not stated</p>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>																																																															
159	1	<p><u>ORRACEF</u> <u>Hispanic Origin and Race of Father Recode</u></p> <p>Hispanic origin of father is reported by all areas except Puerto Rico, Northern Marianas and American Samoa.</p> <table> <tr><td>1</td><td>...</td><td>Mexican</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>...</td><td>Puerto Rican</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>...</td><td>Cuban</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>...</td><td>Central or South American</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>...</td><td>Other and unknown Hispanic</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>...</td><td>Non - Hispanic White</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>...</td><td>Non - Hispanic Black</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>...</td><td>Non - Hispanic other or unknown race</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>...</td><td>Origin unknown or not stated</td></tr> </table>	1	...	Mexican	2	...	Puerto Rican	3	...	Cuban	4	...	Central or South American	5	...	Other and unknown Hispanic	6	...	Non - Hispanic White	7	...	Non - Hispanic Black	8	...	Non - Hispanic other or unknown race	9	...	Origin unknown or not stated																																				
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2	...	Puerto Rican																																																															
3	...	Cuban																																																															
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6	...	Non - Hispanic White																																																															
7	...	Non - Hispanic Black																																																															
8	...	Non - Hispanic other or unknown race																																																															
9	...	Origin unknown or not stated																																																															
160-161	2	<p><u>FRACE</u> <u>Race of Father</u> <u>United States occurrence</u></p> <p>Beginning with 1992 data, some areas started reporting additional Asian or Pacific Islander codes for race. Codes 18-68 replace old code 08 for these areas. Code 78 replaces old code 08 for all other areas. For consistency with Census race code 09 (all other races) used prior to 1992 has been Changed to 99.</p> <table> <tr><td>01</td><td>...</td><td>White</td></tr> <tr><td>02</td><td>...</td><td>Black</td></tr> <tr><td>03</td><td>...</td><td>American Indian (includes Aleuts and Eskimos)</td></tr> <tr><td>04</td><td>...</td><td>Chinese</td></tr> <tr><td>05</td><td>...</td><td>Japanese</td></tr> <tr><td>06</td><td>...</td><td>Hawaiian (includes part-Hawaiian)</td></tr> <tr><td>07</td><td>...</td><td>Filipino</td></tr> <tr><td>18</td><td>...</td><td>Asian Indian</td></tr> <tr><td>28</td><td>...</td><td>Korean</td></tr> <tr><td>38</td><td>...</td><td>Samoan</td></tr> <tr><td>48</td><td>...</td><td>Vietnamese</td></tr> <tr><td>58</td><td>...</td><td>Guamanian</td></tr> <tr><td>68</td><td>...</td><td>Other Asian or Pacific Islander in areas reporting codes 18-58</td></tr> <tr><td>78</td><td>...</td><td>Combined other Asian or Pacific Islander, includes codes 18-68 for areas that do not report them separately</td></tr> <tr><td>99</td><td>...</td><td>Unknown or Not Stated</td></tr> </table> <p><u>Puerto Rico occurrence</u></p> <table> <tr><td>01</td><td>...</td><td>White</td></tr> <tr><td>02</td><td>...</td><td>Black</td></tr> <tr><td>00</td><td>...</td><td>Other races</td></tr> <tr><td>99</td><td>...</td><td>Unknown or not stated</td></tr> </table> <p><u>Virgin Islands occurrence</u></p> <table> <tr><td>01</td><td>...</td><td>White</td></tr> <tr><td>02</td><td>...</td><td>Black</td></tr> </table>	01	...	White	02	...	Black	03	...	American Indian (includes Aleuts and Eskimos)	04	...	Chinese	05	...	Japanese	06	...	Hawaiian (includes part-Hawaiian)	07	...	Filipino	18	...	Asian Indian	28	...	Korean	38	...	Samoan	48	...	Vietnamese	58	...	Guamanian	68	...	Other Asian or Pacific Islander in areas reporting codes 18-58	78	...	Combined other Asian or Pacific Islander, includes codes 18-68 for areas that do not report them separately	99	...	Unknown or Not Stated	01	...	White	02	...	Black	00	...	Other races	99	...	Unknown or not stated	01	...	White	02	...	Black
01	...	White																																																															
02	...	Black																																																															
03	...	American Indian (includes Aleuts and Eskimos)																																																															
04	...	Chinese																																																															
05	...	Japanese																																																															
06	...	Hawaiian (includes part-Hawaiian)																																																															
07	...	Filipino																																																															
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28	...	Korean																																																															
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02	...	Black																																																															
00	...	Other races																																																															
99	...	Unknown or not stated																																																															
01	...	White																																																															
02	...	Black																																																															

2000
Detail Natality Record

Tape
Location

Field
Size

Item and Code Outline

160-161

2

FRACE

Race of Father (Cont'd)

03	...	American Indian (includes Aleuts and Eskimos)
04	...	Chinese
05	...	Japanese
06	...	Hawaiian (includes part-Hawaiian)
07	...	Filipino
08	...	Other Asian or Pacific Islander
99	...	Unknown or Not Stated

Guam occurrence

01	...	White
02	...	Black
03	...	American Indian (includes Aleuts and Eskimos)
04	...	Chinese
05	...	Japanese
06	...	Hawaiian (includes part-Hawaiian)
07	...	Filipino
08	...	Other Asian or Pacific Islander
58	...	Guamanian
99	...	Unknown or Not Stated

American Samoa occurrence

01	...	White
02	...	Black
03	...	American Indian (includes Aleuts and Eskimos)
04	...	Chinese
05	...	Japanese
06	...	Hawaiian (includes part-Hawaiian)
07	...	Filipino
08	...	Other Asian or Pacific Islander
99	...	Unknown or Not Stated

Northern Marianas occurrence

01	...	White
02	...	Black
03	...	American Indian (includes Aleuts and Eskimos)
04	...	Chinese
05	...	Japanese
06	...	Hawaiian (includes part-Hawaiian)
07	...	Filipino
08	...	Other Asian or Pacific Islander

162

1

FRACE4

Race of Father Recode

1	...	White
2	...	Races other than White, Black, or unknown
3	...	Black
4	...	Unknown or not stated

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
163-165	3	<u>R2A</u> <u>Reserved positions</u> Item was dropped in 1995
166-167	2	<u>DFAGERPT</u> <u>Reported Age of Father</u> 10-98 ... Age in single years 99 ... Unknown or not stated
168	1	<u>FRACEIMP</u> <u>Race of Father Imputation Flag</u> (Unknown race of father is not imputed. However, the all other races code is changed to unknown.) Blank ... Race is not changed 3 ... All other races, formerly code 09, is changed to code 99
169	1	<u>R3</u> <u>Reserved Position</u>
170	1	<u>CDOBMIMP</u> <u>Month of Birth of Child Imputation Flag</u> Blank ... Month is not imputed 1 ... Month is imputed
171	1	<u>RB</u> <u>Reserved Position</u>
172-173	2	<u>BIRMON</u> <u>Month of Birth</u> 01 ... January 02 ... February 03 ... March 04 ... April 05 ... May 06 ... June 07 ... July 08 ... August 09 ... September 10 ... October 11 ... November 12 ... December
174-175	2	<u>RC</u> <u>Reserved Positions</u>
176-179	4	<u>BIRYR</u> <u>Year of Birth</u> 2000 ... 2000

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
180	1	<u>WEEKDAY</u> <u>Day of Week Child Born</u> 1 ... Sunday 2 ... Monday 3 ... Tuesday 4 ... Wednesday 5 ... Thursday 6 ... Friday 7 ... Saturday
181	1	<u>GESTESTM</u> <u>Clinical Estimate of Gestation Used Flag</u> This position is flagged whenever the clinical estimate of gestation is used. It is used when gestation could not be computed or when the computed gestation is outside the 17-47 code range. Blank ... Clinical Estimate is not used 1 ... Clinical Estimate is used
182	1	<u>GESTIMP</u> <u>Gestation Imputation Flag</u> Blank ... Gestation is not imputed 1 ... Gestation is imputed
183-184	2	<u>DGESTAT</u> <u>Gestation - Detail in Weeks</u> This item is: a) computed using dates of birth of child and last normal menses; b) imputed from LMP date; c) the clinical estimate; or d) unknown when there is insufficient data to impute or no valid clinical estimate. This is the gestation item used in NCHS publications. 17-47 ... 17th through 47th week of gestation 99 ... Unknown
185-186	2	<u>GESTAT10</u> <u>Gestation Recode 10</u> 01 ... Under 20 weeks 02 ... 20 - 27 weeks 03 ... 28 - 31 weeks 04 ... 32 - 35 weeks 05 ... 36 weeks 06 ... 37 - 39 weeks 07 ... 40 weeks 08 ... 41 weeks 09 ... 42 weeks and over 10 ... Not stated

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
187	1	<u>GESTAT3</u> <u>Gestation Recode 3</u> 1 ... Under 37 weeks 2 ... 37 weeks and over 3 ... Not stated
188	1	<u>CSEXIMP</u> <u>Sex Imputation Flag</u> Blank ... Sex is not imputed 1 ... Sex is imputed
189	1	<u>CSEX</u> <u>Sex</u> 1 ... Male 2 ... Female
190-192	3	<u>RD</u> <u>Reserved Positions</u>
193-196	4	<u>DBIRWT</u> <u>Birth Weight - Detail in Grams</u> 0227-8165 ... Number of grams 9999 ... Not stated birth weight
197-198	2	<u>BIRWT12</u> <u>Birth Weight Recode 12</u> 01 ... 499 grams or less 02 ... 500 - 999 grams 03 ... 1000 - 1499 grams 04 ... 1500 - 1999 grams 05 ... 2000 - 2499 grams 06 ... 2500 - 2999 grams 07 ... 3000 - 3499 grams 08 ... 3500 - 3999 grams 09 ... 4000 - 4499 grams 10 ... 4500 - 4999 grams 11 ... 5000 - 8165 grams 12 ... Not stated
199	1	<u>BIRWT4</u> <u>Birth Weight Recode 4</u> 1 ... 1499 grams or less 2 ... 1500 - 2499 grams 3 ... 2500 - grams or more 4 ... Unknown or not stated
200	1	<u>PLURIMP</u> <u>Plurality Imputation Flag</u> Blank ... Plurality is not imputed 1 ... Plurality is imputed

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
201	1	<p><u>DPLURAL</u> <u>Plurality</u></p> <p>1 ... Single 2 ... Twin 3 ... Triplet 4 ... Quadruplet 5 ... Quintuplet or higher</p>
202-204	3	<p><u>R6</u> <u>Reserved positions</u></p> <p>Item was dropped in 1995</p>
205-206	2	<p><u>FMAPS</u> <u>Five Minute Apgar Score</u></p> <p>Apgar Score is not reported by all areas. See reporting flags.</p> <p>00-10 ... A score of 0-10 99 ... Unknown or not stated</p>
207	1	<p><u>FMAPSR</u> <u>Five Minute Apgar Score Recode</u></p> <p>Apgar Score is not reported by all areas. See reporting flags.</p> <p>1 ... A score of 0-3 2 ... A score of 4-6 3 ... A score of 7-8 4 ... A score of 9-10 5 ... Not stated</p>
208-209	2	<p><u>CLINGEST</u> <u>Clinical Estimate of Gestation</u></p> <p>Clinical estimate is not reported by all areas. See reporting flags.</p> <p>17-47 ... Estimated gestation in weeks 99 ... Unknown or not stated</p>
210-216	7	<p><u>R4</u> <u>Reserved Positions</u></p>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>															
217-306	90	<p><u>MEDINFO</u> <u>Medical and Health Data</u></p> <p>Some States do not report an entire item while other States do not report all of the categories within an item.</p> <p>If an item is not reported, it is indicated by code zero in the appropriate reporting flag.</p> <p>If a category within an item is not reported it is indicated by code 8 in the position for that category.</p>															
217-222	6	<p><u>DELMETH</u> <u>Method of Delivery</u></p> <p>Each method is assigned a separate position, and the code structure for each method (position) is:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>...</td><td>The method was used</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>...</td><td>The method was not used</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>...</td><td>Method not on certificate</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>...</td><td>Method unknown or not stated</td></tr> </table>	1	...	The method was used	2	...	The method was not used	8	...	Method not on certificate	9	...	Method unknown or not stated			
1	...	The method was used															
2	...	The method was not used															
8	...	Method not on certificate															
9	...	Method unknown or not stated															
217	1	<p><u>VAGINAL</u> <u>Vaginal</u></p>															
218	1	<p><u>VBAC</u> <u>Vaginal birth after previous C-section</u></p>															
219	1	<p><u>PRIMAC</u> <u>Primary C -section</u></p>															
220	1	<p><u>REPEAC</u> <u>Repeat C -section</u></p>															
221	1	<p><u>FORCEP</u> <u>Forceps</u></p>															
222	1	<p><u>VACUUM</u> <u>Vacuum</u></p>															
223	1	<p><u>R5</u> <u>Reserved Position</u></p>															
224	1	<p><u>DELMETH5</u> <u>Method of Delivery Recode</u></p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>...</td><td>Vaginal (excludes vaginal after previous C-section)</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>...</td><td>Vaginal birth after previous C-section</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>...</td><td>Primary C -section</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>...</td><td>Repeat C -section</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>...</td><td>Not stated</td></tr> </table>	1	...	Vaginal (excludes vaginal after previous C-section)	2	...	Vaginal birth after previous C-section	3	...	Primary C -section	4	...	Repeat C -section	5	...	Not stated
1	...	Vaginal (excludes vaginal after previous C-section)															
2	...	Vaginal birth after previous C-section															
3	...	Primary C -section															
4	...	Repeat C -section															
5	...	Not stated															

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
225-241	17	<u>MEDRISK</u> <u>Medical Risk Factors</u> Each risk factor is assigned a separate position, and the code structure for each risk factor (position) is: 1 ... Factor reported 2 ... Factor not reported 8 ... Factor not on certificate 9 ... Factor not classifiable
225	1	<u>ANEMIA</u> <u>Anemia (Hct.<30/Hgb.<10)</u>
226	1	<u>CARDIAC</u> <u>Cardiac disease</u>
227	1	<u>LUNG</u> <u>Acute or chronic lung disease</u>
228	1	<u>DIABETES</u> <u>Diabetes</u>
229	1	<u>HERPES</u> <u>Genital herpes</u>
230	1	<u>HYDRA</u> <u>Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios</u>
231	1	<u>HEMO</u> <u>Hemoglobinopathy</u>
232	1	<u>CHYPER</u> <u>Hypertension, chronic</u>
233	1	<u>PHYPER</u> <u>Hypertension, pregnancy-associated</u>
234	1	<u>ECLAMP</u> <u>Eclampsia</u>
235	1	<u>INCERVIX</u> <u>Incompetent cervix</u>
236	1	<u>PRE4000</u> <u>Previous infant 4000+ grams</u>
237	1	<u>PRETERM</u> <u>Previous preterm or small-for-gestational-age infant</u>
238	1	<u>RENAL</u> <u>Renal disease</u>
239	1	<u>RH</u> <u>Rh sensitization</u>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
240	1	<u>UTERINE</u> <u>Uterine bleeding</u>
241	1	<u>OTHERMR</u> <u>Other Medical Risk Factors</u>
242-252	11	<u>OTHERRSK</u> <u>Other Risk Factors for this Pregnancy</u>
242-245	4	<u>TOBACRSK</u> <u>Tobacco Risks</u>
242	1	<u>TOBACCO</u> <u>Tobacco Use During Pregnancy</u>
		1 ... Yes 2 ... No 9 ... Unknown or not stated
243-244	2	<u>CIGAR</u> <u>Average Number of Cigarettes Per Day</u>
		00-97 ... As stated 98 ... 98 or more cigarettes per day 99 ... Unknown or not stated
245	1	<u>CIGAR6</u> <u>Average Number of Cigarettes Per Day Recode</u>
		0 ... Nonsmoker 1 ... 1 - 5 cigarettes per day 2 ... 6 - 10 cigarettes per day 3 ... 11 - 20 cigarettes per day 4 ... 21 - 40 cigarettes per day 5 ... 41 or more cigarettes per day 6 ... Unknown or not stated
246-249	4	<u>ALCOHRSK</u> <u>Alcohol</u>
246	1	<u>ALCOHOL</u> <u>Alcohol Use During Pregnancy</u>
		1 ... Yes 2 ... No 9 ... Unknown or not stated
247-248	2	<u>DRINK</u> <u>Average Number of Drinks Per Week</u>
		00-97 ... As stated 98 ... 98 or more drinks per week 99 ... Unknown or not stated

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
249	1	<u>DRINK5</u> <u>Average Number of Drinks Per Week Recode</u> 0 ... Non drinker 1 ... 1 drink per week 2 ... 2 drinks per week 3 ... 3 - 4 drinks per week 4 ... 5 or more drinks per week 5 ... Unknown or not stated
250-252	3	<u>WTGANRSK</u> <u>Weight Gain During Pregnancy</u>
250-251	2	<u>WTGAIN</u> <u>Weight Gain</u> 00-97 ... Stated number of pounds 98 ... 98 pounds or more 99 ... Unknown or not stated
252	1	<u>WTGAIN9</u> <u>Weight Gain Recode</u> 1 ... Less than 16 pounds 2 ... 16 - 20 pounds 3 ... 21 - 25 pounds 4 ... 26 - 30 pounds 5 ... 31 - 35 pounds 6 ... 36 - 40 pounds 7 ... 41 - 45 pounds 8 ... 46 or more pounds 9 ... Unknown or not stated
253-259	7	<u>OBSTETRC</u> <u>Obstetric Procedures</u> Each procedure is assigned a separate position, and the code structure for each procedure (position) is: 1 ... Procedure reported 2 ... Procedure not reported 8 ... Procedure not on certificate 9 ... Procedure not classifiable
253	1	<u>AMNIO</u> <u>Amniocentesis</u>
254	1	<u>MONITOR</u> <u>Electronic fetal monitoring</u>
255	1	<u>INDUCT</u> <u>Induction of labor</u>
256	1	<u>STIMULA</u> <u>Stimulation of labor</u>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
257	1	<u>TOCOL</u> <u>Tocolysis</u>
258	1	<u>ULTRAS</u> <u>Ultrasound</u>
259	1	<u>OTHEROB</u> <u>Other Obstetric Procedures</u>
260-275	16	<u>LABOR</u> <u>Complications of Labor and/or Delivery</u> Each complication is assigned a separate position, and the code structure for each complication (position) is: 1 ... Complication reported 2 ... Complication not reported 8 ... Complication not on certificate 9 ... Complication not classifiable
260	1	<u>FEBRILE</u> <u>Febrile (>100 degrees F. or 38 degrees C.)</u>
261	1	<u>MECONIUM</u> <u>Meconium, moderate/heavy</u>
262	1	<u>RUPTURE</u> <u>Premature rupture of membrane (>12 hours)</u>
263	1	<u>ABRUPTIO</u> <u>Abruptio placenta</u>
264	1	<u>PREPLACE</u> <u>Placenta previa</u>
265	1	<u>EXCEBLD</u> <u>Other excessive bleeding</u>
266	1	<u>SEIZURE</u> <u>Seizures during labor</u>
267	1	<u>PRECIP</u> <u>Precipitous labor (<3 hours)</u>
268	1	<u>PROLONG</u> <u>Prolonged labor (>20 hours)</u>
269	1	<u>DYSFUNC</u> <u>Dysfunctional labor</u>
270	1	<u>BREECH</u> <u>Breech/Malpresentation</u>
271	1	<u>CEPHALO</u> <u>Cephalopelvic disproportion</u>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
272	1	<u>CORD</u> <u>Cord prolapse</u>
273	1	<u>ANESTHE</u> <u>Anesthetic complications</u>
274	1	<u>DISTRESS</u> <u>Fetal distress</u>
275	1	<u>OTHERLB</u> <u>Other Complication of Labor and/or Delivery</u>
276-284	9	<u>NEWBORN</u> <u>Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn</u>
		Each condition is assigned a separate position, and the code structure for each condition (position) is:
		1 ... Condition reported
		2 ... Condition not reported
		8 ... Condition not on certificate
		9 ... Condition not classifiable
276	1	<u>NANEMIA</u> <u>Anemia (Hct.<39/Hgb.<13)</u>
277	1	<u>INJURY</u> <u>Birth injury</u>
278	1	<u>ALCOSYN</u> <u>Fetal alcohol syndrome</u>
279	1	<u>HYALINE</u> <u>Hyaline membrane disease</u>
280	1	<u>MECONSYN</u> <u>Meconium aspiration syndrome</u>
281	1	<u>VENL30</u> <u>Assisted ventilation, less than 30 minutes</u>
282	1	<u>VEN30M</u> <u>Assisted ventilation, 30 minutes or more</u>
283	1	<u>NSEIZ</u> <u>Seizures</u>
284	1	<u>OTHERAB</u> <u>Other Abnormal Conditions of the Newborn</u>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
285-306	22	<u>CONGENIT</u> <u>Congenital Anomalies</u> Each anomaly is assigned a separate position, and the code structure for each anomaly (position) is: 1 ... Anomaly reported 2 ... Anomaly not reported 8 ... Anomaly not on certificate 9 ... Anomaly not classifiable
285	1	<u>ANEN</u> <u>Anencephalus</u>
286	1	<u>SPINA</u> <u>Spina bifida/Meningocele</u>
287	1	<u>HYDRO</u> <u>Hydrocephalus</u>
288	1	<u>MICROCE</u> <u>Microcephalus</u>
289	1	<u>NERVOUS</u> <u>Other central nervous system anomalies</u>
290	1	<u>HEART</u> <u>Heart malformations</u>
291	1	<u>CIRCUL</u> <u>Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies</u>
292	1	<u>RECTAL</u> <u>Rectal atresia/stenosis</u>
293	1	<u>TRACHEO</u> <u>Tracheo - esophageal fistula/Esophageal atresia</u>
294	1	<u>OMPHALO</u> <u>Omphalocele/Gastroschisis</u>
295	1	<u>GASTRO</u> <u>Other gastrointestinal anomalies</u>
296	1	<u>GENITAL</u> <u>Malformed genitalia</u>
297	1	<u>RENALAGE</u> <u>Renal agenesis</u>
298	1	<u>UROGEN</u> <u>Other urogenital anomalies</u>
299	1	<u>CLEFTLP</u> <u>Cleft lip/palate</u>
300	1	<u>ADACTYLY</u> <u>Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly</u>

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>						
301	1	<u>CLUBFOOT</u> <u>Club foot</u>						
302	1	<u>HERNIA</u> <u>Diaphragmatic hernia</u>						
303	1	<u>MUSCULO</u> <u>Other musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies</u>						
304	1	<u>DOWNS</u> <u>Down's syndrome</u>						
305	1	<u>CHROMO</u> <u>Other chromosomal anomalies</u>						
306	1	<u>OTHERCON</u> <u>Other Congenital Anomalies</u>						
307-325	19	<u>FLRES</u> <u>Reporting Flags for Place of Residence</u> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">These positions contain flags to indicate whether or not the specified item is included on the birth certificate of the State of residence or of the MSA of residence. The code structure for each flag (position) is:</p> <table style="margin-left: 80px;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">0</td> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">...</td> <td>The item is not reported</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>...</td> <td>The item is reported or partially reported.</td> </tr> </table>	0	...	The item is not reported	1	...	The item is reported or partially reported.
0	...	The item is not reported						
1	...	The item is reported or partially reported.						
307	1	<u>ORIGM</u> <u>Origin of mother</u>						
308	1	<u>ORIGF</u> <u>Origin of father</u>						
309	1	<u>EDUCM</u> <u>Education of mother</u>						
310	1	<u>EDUCF</u> <u>Education of father</u>						
311	1	<u>GESTE</u> <u>Clinical estimate of gestation</u>						
312	1	<u>R6A</u> <u>Reserved position</u>						
313	1	<u>FMAPSRF</u> <u>5 - minute Apgar score</u>						
314	1	<u>DELMETRF</u> <u>Method of delivery</u>						
315	1	<u>MEDRSK</u> <u>Medical risk factors</u>						

2000
Detail Natality Record

<u>Tape Location</u>	<u>Field Size</u>	<u>Item and Code Outline</u>
316	1	<u>TOBUSE</u> <u>Tobacco use</u>
317	1	<u>ALCUSE</u> <u>Alcohol use</u>
318	1	<u>WTGN</u> <u>Weight gain</u>
319	1	<u>OBSTRC</u> <u>Obstetric procedures</u>
320	1	<u>CLABOR</u> <u>Complications of labor and/or delivery</u>
321	1	<u>ABNML</u> <u>Abnormal conditions of newborn</u>
322	1	<u>CONGAN</u> <u>Congenital anomalies</u>
323	1	<u>R6</u> <u>Reserved Position</u>
324	1	<u>EDUCMSA</u> <u>Education of Mother (Based on MSA)</u>
325	1	<u>APIFLAG</u> <u>Race codes 18-68 reported (beginning with 1992 data)</u>
326-346	21	<u>R7</u> <u>Reserved positions</u>
347-349	3	<u>SMSARES</u> <u>PSMA/MSA of Residence (NCHS)</u>

Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Metropolitan Statistical Areas are those defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1990. For New England, the New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMA's) are used.

Further back in this document is a list of PMSA's, MSA's, NECMA's, and their component counties.

000	...	Nonmetropolitan counties
001-320	...	Code range
999	...	Area of less than 100,000 population
ZZZ	...	Foreign residents

2000
Detail Natality Record

Tape
Location

Field
Size

Item and Code Outline

350

1

POPSMAS

PMSA/MSA Population Size

Based on 1990 Census county population counts

1	...	Area of 250,000 or more
2	...	Area of 100,000 to 250,000
9	...	Area of less than 100,000 or nonmetropolitan area
Z	...	Foreign resident

Vital Statistics Geographic Code Outline for the United States

The following pages show in detail the geographic codes used by the Division of Vital Statistics in the processing of vital event data occurring in the United States. When an event occurs to a nonresident of the United States, residence data are coded only to the "State" level; several western hemisphere countries or the remainder of the world are uniquely identified. Along with the Division of Vital Statistics codes, the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are shown for several items. Both sets of codes appear on the vital event public-use files. Codes are effective with the 1998 data year and are based on the 1990 Census.

To aid the user in interpreting the geographic codes, a brief explanation of the codes and of the column headings/abbreviations shown on the following pages are:

State (St): Each State and the District of Columbia are numbered alphabetically. In addition, several unique codes are used to identify nonresidents of the U.S.

County (Cnty): Counties and county equivalents (independent and coextensive cities) are numbered alphabetically within each state.

P/MSA: Primary metropolitan statistical areas and metropolitan statistical areas are those established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) using 1990 Census population counts. For New England, the New England County Metropolitan Areas (NECMA) are used.

M/NM: Metropolitan counties (code 1) are component counties of P/MSA's. Nonmetropolitan counties (code 2) are not part of any P/MSA.

City or Place: Cities/Places are numbered alphabetically within each State and identify each city with a population of 10,000 or more in 1990.

P/S: Population size code for city/place of residence based on the 1990 Census. Refer to the code outline given earlier in this document for specific codes and meanings.

Name: Each State, county, and city name is listed along with its respective code. In addition, places used to identify nonresidents of the U.S. are also listed along with their codes.

FIPS: For an explanation of FIPS codes, reference should be made to various National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) publications.

So! How do I find Yavapai county, Arizona; or Tupelo city, Mississippi?

Since counties and cities/places are numbered within State, the State and county or the State and city/places codes must be used to select these areas. It is most helpful if the county is known when looking for a particular city since areas are shown by State, county, and city/place.

Yavapai county, Arizona - State and county codes NCHS: 03 014; FIPS: 04 025.

Tupelo, Mississippi - State and city/place codes NCHS: 25 032; FIPS: 28 74840; or State, county, city/place codes NCHS: 25 041 032; FIPS: 28 081 74840.

Vital Statistics Codes				FIPS Codes				Place
St Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City P/S	Area Names	St Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	
01				Alabama	01			
037				Jefferson, con.	073	1	1000	
			030	Mountain Brook				51696
			046	Vestavia Hills				78552
			999	Leeds, part				99999
			999	Balance of county				99999
038	000	2	999	Lamar	075	6	0000	
039	094	1		Lauderdale	077	4	2650	
			016	Florence				26896
			999	Balance of county				99999
040	072	1	999	Lawrence	079	5	2030	
041	000	2		Lee	081	4	0000	
			006	Auburn				03076
			032	Opelika				57048
			034	Phenix City, part				59472
			999	Balance of county				99999
042	129	1		Limestone	083	4	3440	
			005	Athens				02956
			011	Decatur, part				20104
			023	Huntsville, part				37000
			027	Madison, part				45784
			999	Balance of county				99999
043	000	2	999	Lowndes	085	6	0000	
044	000	2		Macon	087	6	0000	
			045	Tuskegee				77304
			999	Balance of county				99999
045	129	1		Madison	089	3	3440	
			023	Huntsville, part				37000
			027	Madison, part				45784
			999	Balance of county				99999
046	000	2	999	Marengo	091	6	0000	
047	000	2	999	Marion	093	5	0000	
048	000	2		Marshall	095	4	0000	
			002	Albertville				00988
			999	Balance of county				99999
049	184	1		Mobile	097	2	5160	
			028	Mobile				50000
			036	Prichard				62496
			037	Saraland				68160
			999	Balance of county				99999
050	000	2	999	Monroe	099	6	0000	
051	188	1		Montgomery	101	3	5240	
			029	Montgomery				51000
			999	Balance of county				99999
052	072	1		Morgan	103	3	2030	
			011	Decatur, part				20104
			019	Hartselle				33448
			999	Balance of county				99999
053	000	2	999	Perry	105	6	0000	
054	000	2	999	Pickens	107	6	0000	
055	000	2		Pike	109	5	0000	
			043	Troy				76920
			999	Balance of county				99999
056	000	2	999	Randolph	111	6	0000	
057	063	1		Russell	113	5	1800	
			034	Phenix City, part				59472
			999	Balance of county				99999
058	032	1	999	St. Clair	115	4	1000	
			999	Balance of county				99999
			999	Leeds, part				99999
059	032	1		Shelby	117	4	1000	
			001	Alabaster				00820
			008	Birmingham, part				07000
			021	Hoover, part				35896
			999	Leeds, part				99999
			999	Balance of county				99999
060	000	2	999	Sumter	119	6	0000	
061	000	2		Talladega	121	4	0000	
			041	Sylacauga				74352
			042	Talladega				74592
			999	Balance of county				99999
062	000	2		Tallapoosa	123	5	0000	
			003	Alexander City				01132
			999	Balance of county				99999
063	287	1		Tuscaloosa	125	3	8600	
			031	Northport				55200

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
01						Alabama	01				
	063			044	4	Tuscaloosa, con.		125	3	8600	
				999	9	Tuscaloosa					77256
						Balance of county					99999
	064	000	2			Walker		127	4	0000	
				025	6	Jasper					38416
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	065	000	2	999	9	Washington		129	6	0000	
	066	000	2	999	9	Wilcox		131	6	0000	
	067	000	2	999	9	Winston		133	6	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
02						Alaska	02				
	001	000	2	999	9	Aleutians East	013	6		0000	
	002	000	2	999	9	Aleutians West	016	6		0000	
	003	010	1	001	3	Anchorage, coext. with Anchorage city	020	3		0380	03000
	004	000	2	999	9	Bethel	050	6		0000	
	005	000	2	999	9	Bristol Bay	060	6		0000	
	006	000	2	999	9	Dillingham	070	6		0000	
	007	000	2			Fairbanks North Star	090	4		0000	
				002	5	Fairbanks					24230
				999	9	Balance of area					99999
	008	000	2	999	9	Haines	100	6		0000	
	009	000	2	003	5	Juneau, coext. with Juneau city	110	5		0000	36400
	010	000	2	999	9	Kenai Peninsula	122	5		0000	
	011	000	2	999	9	Ketchikan Gateway	130	6		0000	
	012	000	2	999	9	Kodiak Island	150	6		0000	
	013	000	2	999	9	Lake and Peninsula	164	6		0000	
	014	000	2	999	9	Matanuska-Susitna	170	5		0000	
	015	000	2	999	9	Nome	180	6		0000	
	016	000	2	999	9	North Slope	185	6		0000	
	017	000	2	999	9	Northwest Arctic	188	6		0000	
	018	000	2	999	9	Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan	201	6		0000	
	019	000	2	999	9	Sitka	220	6		0000	
	020	000	2	999	9	Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon	232	6		0000	
	021	000	2	999	9	Southeast Fairbanks	240	6		0000	
	022	000	2	999	9	Valdez-Cordova	261	6		0000	
	023	000	2	999	9	Wade Hampton	270	6		0000	
	024	000	2	999	9	Wrangell-Petersburg	280	6		0000	
	025	000	2	999	9	Yakutat	282	6		0000	
	026	000	2	999	9	Yukon-Koyukuk	290	6		0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
03						Arizona	04				
	001	000	2	999	9	Apache		001	4	0000	
	002	000	2			Cochise		003	4	0000	
				006	6	Douglas					20050
				020	5	Sierra Vista					66820
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	003	000	2			Coconino		005	4	0000	
				007	5	Flagstaff					23620
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	004	000	2	999	9	Gila		007	5	0000	
	005	000	2	999	9	Graham		009	5	0000	
	006	000	2	999	9	Greenlee		011	6	0000	
	007	000	2	999	9	La Paz		012	6	0000	
	008	215	1			Maricopa		013	0	6200	
				001	6	Apache Junction, part					02830
				002	6	Avondale					04720
				005	4	Chandler					12000
				008	6	Fountain Hills					25300
				009	5	Gilbert					27400
				010	3	Glendale					27820
				013	2	Mesa					46000
				015	6	Paradise Valley					52930
				016	4	Peoria					54050
				017	1	Phoenix					55000
				019	3	Scottsdale					65000
				021	3	Tempe					73000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	009	159	1			Mohave		015	4	4120	
				003	6	Bullhead City					08255
				011	6	Kingman					37620
				012	6	Lake Havasu City					39370
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	010	000	2	999	9	Navajo		017	4	0000	
	011	285	1			Pima		019	1	8520	
				022	2	Tucson					77000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	012	215	1			Pinal		021	3	6200	
				001	6	Apache Junction, part					02830
				004	6	Casa Grande					10530
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	013	000	2			Santa Cruz		023	5	0000	
				014	6	Nogales					49640
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	014	000	2			Yavapai		025	3	0000	
				018	5	Prescott					57380
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	015	311	1			Yuma		027	3	9360	
				023	4	Yuma					85540
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
04						Arkansas	05				
	047					Mississippi, con.	093	4		0000	
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	048	000	2	999	9	Monroe	095	6		0000	
	049	000	2	999	9	Montgomery	097	6		0000	
	050	000	2	999	9	Nevada	099	6		0000	
	051	000	2	999	9	Newton	101	6		0000	
	052	000	2			Ouachita	103	5		0000	
				005	6	Camden					10720
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	053	000	2	999	9	Perry	105	6		0000	
	054	000	2			Phillips	107	5		0000	
				027	6	West Helena					74450
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	055	000	2	999	9	Pike	109	6		0000	
	056	000	2	999	9	Poinsett	111	6		0000	
	057	000	2	999	9	Polk	113	6		0000	
	058	000	2			Pope	115	5		0000	
				020	6	Russellville					61670
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	059	000	2	999	9	Prairie	117	6		0000	
	060	166	1			Pulaski	119	2		4400	
				012	5	Jacksonville					34750
				014	3	Little Rock					41000
				016	4	North Little Rock					50450
				022	6	Sherwood					63800
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	061	000	2	999	9	Randolph	121	6		0000	
	062	000	2			St. Francis	123	5		0000	
				009	6	Forrest City					24430
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	063	166	1			Saline	125	4		4400	
				002	6	Benton					05290
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	064	000	2	999	9	Scott	127	6		0000	
	065	000	2	999	9	Searcy	129	6		0000	
	066	100	1			Sebastian	131	4		2720	
				010	4	Fort Smith					24550
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	067	000	2	999	9	Sevier	133	6		0000	
	068	000	2	999	9	Sharp	135	6		0000	
	069	000	2	999	9	Stone	137	6		0000	
	070	000	2			Union	139	5		0000	
				007	6	El Dorado					21070
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	071	000	2	999	9	Van Buren	141	6		0000	
	072	092	1			Washington	143	3		2580	
				008	5	Fayetteville					23290
				023	5	Springdale, part					66080
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	073	000	2			White	145	4		0000	
				021	6	Searcy					63020
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	074	000	2	999	9	Woodruff	147	6		0000	
	075	000	2	999	9	Yell	149	6		0000	

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes				
St Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
05					California	06			
	016				Kings, con.	031	3	0000	
			999	9	Balance of county				99999
	017	000	2		Lake	033	4	0000	
			046	6	Clearlake				13945
			999	9	Balance of county				99999
	018	000	2		Lassen	035	5	0000	
	019	168	1		Los Angeles	037	0	4480	
			001	6	Agoura Hills				00394
			004	4	Alhambra				00884
			008	5	Arcadia				02462
			011	6	Artesia				02896
			015	5	Azusa				03386
			017	4	Baldwin Park				03666
			020	5	Bell				04870
			021	4	Bellflower				04982
			022	5	Bell Gardens				04996
			026	5	Beverly Hills				06308
			030	4	Burbank				08954
			038	4	Carson				11530
			041	4	Cerritos				12552
			045	5	Claremont				13756
			050	6	Commerce				14974
			051	4	Compton				15044
			057	5	Covina				16742
			058	6	Cudahy				17498
			059	5	Culver City				17568
			068	4	Diamond Bar				19192
			071	4	Downey				19766
			072	6	Duarte				19980
			078	3	El Monte				22230
			080	6	El Segundo				22412
			093	5	Gardena				28168
			096	3	Glendale				30000
			097	5	Glendora				30014
			101	6	Hawaiian Gardens				32506
			102	4	Hawthorne				32548
			106	6	Hermosa Beach				33364
			112	4	Huntington Park				36056
			115	3	Inglewood				36546
			117	6	La Canada Flintridge				39003
			123	4	Lakewood				39892
			125	5	La Mirada				40032
			126	4	Lancaster				40130
			128	5	La Puente				40340
			131	5	La Verne				40830
			132	5	Lawndale				40886
			138	6	Lomita				42468
			140	2	Long Beach				43000
			143	0	Los Angeles				44000
			146	4	Lynwood				44574
			148	5	Manhattan Beach				45400
			153	5	Maywood				46492
			161	5	Monrovia				48648
			163	4	Montebello				48816
			165	4	Monterey Park				48914
			176	4	Norwalk				52526
			188	4	Palmdale				55156
			192	6	Palos Verdes Estates				55380
			194	5	Paramount				55618
			195	3	Pasadena				56000
			198	4	Pico Rivera				56924
			205	3	Pomona				58072
			210	5	Rancho Palos Verdes				59514
			214	4	Redondo Beach				60018
			223	4	Rosemead				62896
			234	5	San Dimas				66070
			235	6	San Fernando				66140
			237	5	San Gabriel				67042
			245	6	San Marino				68224
			253	3	Santa Clarita				69088
			255	6	Santa Fe Springs				69154
			257	4	Santa Monica				70000
			265	6	Sierra Madre				71806
			268	6	South El Monte				72996

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes						
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
05						California	06				
	050					Stanislaus, con.		099	2	5170	
				160	3	Modesto					48354
				178	6	Oakdale					52694
				283	5	Turlock					80812
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	051	310	1			Sutter		101	4	9340	
				305	5	Yuba City					86972
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	052	000	2			Tehama		103	5	0000	
				211	6	Red Bluff					59892
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	053	000	2			Trinity		105	6	0000	
	054	294	1			Tulare		107	2	8780	
				069	6	Dinuba					19318
				206	5	Porterville					58240
				282	5	Tulare					80644
				292	4	Visalia					82954
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	055	000	2			Tuolumne		109	5	0000	
	056	291	1			Ventura		111	1	8735	
				033	4	Camarillo					10046
				085	6	Fillmore					24092
				166	5	Moorpark					49138
				185	3	Oxnard					54652
				207	6	Port Hueneme					58296
				230	4	San Buenaventura (Ventura)					65042
				258	5	Santa Paula					70042
				266	3	Simi Valley					72016
				279	3	Thousand Oaks					78582
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	057	307	1			Yolo		113	3	9270	
				065	5	Davis					18100
				301	5	West Sacramento					84816
				303	5	Woodland					86328
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	058	310	1			Yuba		115	4	9340	
				152	6	Marysville					46170
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
06						Colorado	08				
	036	000	2	999	9	Las Animas		071	6	0000	
	037	000	2	999	9	Lincoln		073	6	0000	
	038	000	2			Logan		075	6	0000	
				025	6	Sterling					73935
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	039	000	2			Mesa		077	4	0000	
				015	5	Grand Junction					31660
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	040	000	2	999	9	Mineral		079	6	0000	
	041	000	2	999	9	Moffat		081	6	0000	
	042	000	2	999	9	Montezuma		083	6	0000	
	043	000	2	999	9	Montrose		085	6	0000	
	044	000	2	999	9	Morgan		087	6	0000	
	045	000	2	999	9	Otero		089	6	0000	
	046	000	2	999	9	Ouray		091	6	0000	
	047	000	2	999	9	Park		093	6	0000	
	048	000	2	999	9	Phillips		095	6	0000	
	049	000	2	999	9	Pitkin		097	6	0000	
	050	000	2	999	9	Prowers		099	6	0000	
	051	223	1			Pueblo		101	3	6560	
				024	4	Pueblo					62000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	052	000	2	999	9	Rio Blanco		103	6	0000	
	053	000	2	999	9	Rio Grande		105	6	0000	
	054	000	2	999	9	Routt		107	6	0000	
	055	000	2	999	9	Saguache		109	6	0000	
	056	000	2	999	9	San Juan		111	6	0000	
	057	000	2	999	9	San Miguel		113	6	0000	
	058	000	2	999	9	Sedgwick		115	6	0000	
	059	000	2	999	9	Summit		117	6	0000	
	060	000	2	999	9	Teller		119	6	0000	
	061	000	2	999	9	Washington		121	6	0000	
	062	114	1			Weld		123	3	3060	
				004	6	Brighton, part					08675
				005	6	Broomfield, part					09280
				016	4	Greeley					32155
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	063	000	2	999	9	Yuma		125	6	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
07						Connecticut	09				
	001	194	1			Fairfield		001	1	5483	
				002	6	Bethel town					04720
				004	3	Bridgeport					08000
				007	4	Danbury					18430
				008	6	Darien town					18920
				014	4	Fairfield town					26620
				016	4	Greenwich town					33620
				029	4	Norwalk					55990
				033	5	Shelton					68100
				035	3	Stamford					73000
				036	5	Stratford town					74260
				038	5	Trumbull town					77270
				044	6	Westport town					83500
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	002	122	1			Hartford		003	1	3283	
				005	4	Bristol					08420
				011	4	East Hartford town					22630
				013	5	Enfield town					25990
				015	5	Glastonbury town					31240
				018	3	Hartford					37000
				019	4	Manchester town					44700
				024	4	New Britain					50370
				026	5	Newington town					52210
				031	6	Plainville town					60120
				032	6	Rocky Hill town					65370
				034	5	Southington town					70550
				042	4	West Hartford town					82590
				045	5	Wethersfield town					84900
				046	6	Windsor Locks town					87070
				047	5	Windsor town					87000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	003	000	2			Litchfield		005	3	0000	
				037	5	Torrington					76500
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	004	122	1			Middlesex		007	3	3283	
				021	5	Middletown					47290
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	005	194	1			New Haven		009	1	5483	
				001	6	Ansonia					01150
				003	5	Branford town					07310
				006	5	Cheshire town					14160
				009	6	Derby					19480
				009	6	Derby					19480
				012	5	East Haven town					22980
				017	4	Hamden town					35650
				020	4	Meriden					46450
				022	5	Milford					47500
				023	5	Naugatuck borough					49880
				025	3	New Haven					52000
				028	6	North Haven town					54870
				040	5	Wallingford town					78740
				041	3	Waterbury					80000
				043	4	West Haven					82800
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	006	195	1			New London		011	2	5523	
				027	5	New London					52280
				030	5	Norwich					56200
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	007	122	1			Tolland		013	3	3283	
				039	5	Vernon town					78250
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	008	000	2			Windham		015	3	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
08						Delaware	10				
	001	078	1			Kent		001	3	2190	
				001	5	Dover					21200
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	002	304	1			New Castle		003	2	9160	
				002	5	Newark					50670
				003	4	Wilmington					77580
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	003	000	2	999	9	Sussex		005	3	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
09	001	296	1	001	1	District of Columbia	11	001	1	8840	

Vital Statistics Codes				FIPS Codes				Place		
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St		Cnty	P/S
10						Florida	12			
	050					Palm Beach, con.		099	1	8960
				043	6	Jupiter				35875
				047	5	Lake Worth				39075
				068	6	North Palm Beach				49600
				079	6	Palm Beach Gardens				54075
				090	5	Riviera Beach				60975
				092	6	Royal Palm Beach				62100
				113	4	West Palm Beach				76600
				999	9	Balance of county				99999
	051	279	1			Pasco		101	2	8280
				062	6	New Port Richey				48500
				999	9	Balance of county				99999
	052	279	1			Pinellas		103	1	8280
				012	4	Clearwater				12875
				025	5	Dunedin				18575
				034	6	Gulfport				28175
				048	4	Largo				39425
				083	5	Pinellas Park				56975
				093	6	Safety Harbor				62425
				096	3	St. Petersburg				63000
				108	6	Tarpon Springs				71150
				999	9	Balance of county				99999
	053	154	1			Polk		105	2	3980
				004	6	Bartow				03675
				035	6	Haines City				28400
				046	4	Lakeland				38250
				115	6	Winter Haven				78275
				999	9	Balance of county				99999
	054	000	2			Putnam		107	4	0000
				077	6	Palatka				53875
				999	9	Balance of county				99999
	055	135	1			St. Johns		109	4	3600
				094	6	St. Augustine				62500
				999	9	Balance of county				99999
	056	099	1			St. Lucie		111	3	2710
				030	5	Fort Pierce				24300
				088	4	Port St. Lucie				58725
				999	9	Balance of county				99999
	057	212	1			Santa Rosa		113	4	6080
	058	257	1			Sarasota		115	2	7510
				069	6	North Port				49675
				098	4	Sarasota				64175
				111	6	Venice				73900
				999	9	Balance of county				99999
	059	208	1			Seminole		117	2	5960
				001	5	Altamonte Springs				00950
				011	6	Casselberry				11050
				053	6	Longwood				41250
				076	6	Oviedo				53575
				097	5	Sanford				63650
				117	6	Winter Springs				78325
				999	9	Balance of county				99999
	060	000	2			Sumter		119	5	0000
	061	000	2			Suwannee		121	5	0000
	062	000	2			Taylor		123	6	0000
	063	000	2			Union		125	6	0000
	064	071	1			Volusia		127	2	2020
				021	4	Daytona Beach				16525
				023	6	DeLand				16875
				026	6	Edgewater				19825
				038	6	Holly Hill				31350
				063	6	New Smyrna Beach				48625
				075	5	Ormond Beach				53150
				087	5	Port Orange				58575
				100	6	South Daytona				67325
				999	9	Balance of county				99999
	065	000	2			Wakulla		129	6	0000
	066	000	2			Walton		131	5	0000
	067	000	2			Washington		133	6	0000

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
11						Georgia	13				
	139	000	2	999	9	Towns		281	6	0000	
	140	000	2	999	9	Treutlen		283	6	0000	
	141	000	2			Troup		285	4	0000	
				025	5	La Grange					44340
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	142	000	2	999	9	Turner		287	6	0000	
	143	172	1	999	9	Twiggs		289	6	4680	
	144	000	2	999	9	Union		291	6	0000	
	145	000	2	999	9	Upson		293	5	0000	
	146	053	1	999	9	Walker		295	4	1560	
	147	016	1	999	9	Walton		297	5	0520	
	148	000	2			Ware		299	5	0000	
				044	6	Waycross, part					80956
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	149	000	2	999	9	Warren		301	6	0000	
	150	000	2	999	9	Washington		303	6	0000	
	151	000	2	999	9	Wayne		305	6	0000	
	152	000	2	999	9	Webster		307	6	0000	
	153	000	2	999	9	Wheeler		309	6	0000	
	154	000	2	999	9	White		311	6	0000	
	155	000	2			Whitfield		313	4	0000	
				015	6	Dalton					21380
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	156	000	2	999	9	Wilcox		315	6	0000	
	157	000	2	999	9	Wilkes		317	6	0000	
	158	000	2	999	9	Wilkinson		319	6	0000	
	159	000	2	999	9	Worth		321	6	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
12						Hawaii	15				
	001	000	2			Hawaii		001	3	0000	
				002	5	Hilo					14650
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	002	125	1			Honolulu		003	1	3320	
				001	6	Ewa Beach					07450
				003	2	Honolulu					17000
				005	5	Kailua					23150
				006	5	Kaneohe					28250
				007	5	Mililani Town					51050
				008	5	Pearl City					62600
				009	6	Schofield Barracks					69050
				010	6	Wahiawa					72650
				012	5	Waipahu					79700
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	003	000	2	999	9	Kalawao		005	6	0000	
	004	000	2	999	9	Kauai		007	4	0000	
	005	000	2			Maui		009	3	0000	
				004	6	Kahului					22700
				011	6	Wailuku					77450
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
13						Idaho	16				
	001	036	1			Ada	001	3		1080	
				001	3	Boise City					08830
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	002	000	2			Adams	003	6		0000	
	003	000	2			Bannock	005	4		0000	
				008	5	Pocatello, part					64090
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	004	000	2			Bear Lake	007	6		0000	
	005	000	2			Benewah	009	6		0000	
	006	000	2			Bingham	011	5		0000	
	007	000	2			Blaine	013	6		0000	
	008	000	2			Boise	015	6		0000	
	009	000	2			Bonner	017	5		0000	
	010	000	2			Bonneville	019	4		0000	
				004	5	Idaho Falls					39700
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	011	000	2			Boundary	021	6		0000	
	012	000	2			Butte	023	6		0000	
	013	000	2			Camas	025	6		0000	
	014	036	1			Canyon	027	4		1080	
				002	6	Caldwell					12250
				007	5	Nampa					56260
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	015	000	2			Caribou	029	6		0000	
	016	000	2			Cassia	031	6		0000	
	017	000	2			Clark	033	6		0000	
	018	000	2			Clearwater	035	6		0000	
	019	000	2			Custer	037	6		0000	
	020	000	2			Elmore	039	6		0000	
	021	000	2			Franklin	041	6		0000	
	022	000	2			Fremont	043	6		0000	
	023	000	2			Gem	045	6		0000	
	024	000	2			Gooding	047	6		0000	
	025	000	2			Idaho	049	6		0000	
	026	000	2			Jefferson	051	6		0000	
	027	000	2			Jerome	053	6		0000	
	028	000	2			Kootenai	055	4		0000	
				003	6	Coeur d'Alene					16750
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	029	000	2			Latah	057	5		0000	
				006	6	Moscow					54550
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	030	000	2			Lemhi	059	6		0000	
	031	000	2			Lewis	061	6		0000	
	032	000	2			Lincoln	063	6		0000	
	033	000	2			Madison	065	6		0000	
				009	6	Rexburg					67420
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	034	000	2			Minidoka	067	6		0000	
	035	000	2			Nez Perce	069	5		0000	
				005	5	Lewiston					46540
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	036	000	2			Oneida	071	6		0000	
	037	000	2			Owyhee	073	6		0000	
	038	000	2			Payette	075	6		0000	
	039	000	2			Power	077	6		0000	
				008	5	Pocatello, part					64090
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	040	000	2			Shoshone	079	6		0000	
	041	000	2			Teton	081	6		0000	
	042	000	2			Twin Falls	083	4		0000	
				010	5	Twin Falls					82810
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	043	000	2			Valley	085	6		0000	
	044	000	2			Washington	087	6		0000	

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes						
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
14						Illinois	17				
	082					St. Clair, con.		163	2	7040	
				038	6	Collinsville, part					15599
				054	5	East St. Louis					22255
				063	6	Fairview Heights					25141
				126	6	O'Fallon					55249
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	083	000	2	999	9	Saline		165	5	0000	
	084	269	1			Sangamon		167	3	7880	
				154	3	Springfield					72000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	085	000	2	999	9	Schuyler		169	6	0000	
	086	000	2	999	9	Scott		171	6	0000	
	087	000	2	999	9	Shelby		173	6	0000	
	088	000	2	999	9	Stark		175	6	0000	
	089	000	2			Stephenson		177	5	0000	
				066	5	Freeport					27884
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	090	213	1			Tazewell		179	3	6120	
				053	6	East Peoria					22164
				112	6	Morton village					50621
				134	5	Pekin, part					58447
				164	6	Washington					79033
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	091	000	2	999	9	Union		181	6	0000	
	092	000	2			Vermilion		183	4	0000	
				043	5	Danville					18563
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	093	000	2	999	9	Wabash		185	6	0000	
	094	000	2	999	9	Warren		187	6	0000	
	095	000	2	999	9	Washington		189	6	0000	
	096	000	2	999	9	Wayne		191	6	0000	
	097	000	2	999	9	White		193	6	0000	
	098	000	2			Whiteside		195	4	0000	
				155	6	Sterling					72546
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	099	055	1			Will		197	2	1600	
				017	5	Bolingbrook village, part					07133
				040	6	Crest Hill					17458
				084	4	Joliet					38570
				116	4	Naperville, part					51622
				132	6	Park Forest village, part					57732
				146	6	Romeoville village					65442
				159	5	Tinley Park village, part					75484
				175	5	Woodridge village, part					83245
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	100	000	2			Williamson		199	4	0000	
				077	6	Herrin					34358
				102	6	Marion					46916
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	101	237	1			Winnebago		201	2	6880	
				098	6	Loves Park					45031
				100	6	Machesney Park village					45726
				143	3	Rockford					65000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	102	213	1	999	9	Woodford		203	5	6120	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
15						Indiana	18				
	063	000	2	999	9	Pike		125	6	0000	
	064	108	1			Porter		127	3	2960	
				051	5	Portage					61092
				059	6	Valparaiso					78326
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	065	089	1	999	9	Posey		129	5	2440	
	066	000	2	999	9	Pulaski		131	6	0000	
	067	000	2	999	9	Putnam		133	5	0000	
	068	000	2	999	9	Randolph		135	5	0000	
	069	000	2	999	9	Ripley		137	6	0000	
	070	000	2	999	9	Rush		139	6	0000	
	071	267	1			St. Joseph		141	3	7800	
				042	5	Mishawaka					49932
				056	3	South Bend					71000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	072	169	1	999	9	Scott		143	6	4520	
	073	130	1			Shelby		145	5	3480	
				055	6	Shelbyville					69318
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	074	000	2	999	9	Spencer		147	6	0000	
	075	000	2	999	9	Starke		149	6	0000	
	076	000	2	999	9	Steuben		151	5	0000	
	077	000	2	999	9	Sullivan		153	6	0000	
	078	000	2	999	9	Switzerland		155	6	0000	
	079	152	1			Tippecanoe		157	3	3920	
				031	5	Lafayette					40788
				064	5	West Lafayette					82862
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	080	149	1	999	9	Tipton		159	6	3850	
	081	000	2	999	9	Union		161	6	0000	
	082	089	1			Vanderburgh		163	3	2440	
				014	3	Evansville					22000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	083	280	1	999	9	Vermillion		165	6	8320	
	084	280	1			Vigo		167	3	8320	
				058	4	Terre Haute					75428
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	085	000	2			Wabash		169	5	0000	
				061	6	Wabash					79370
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	086	000	2	999	9	Warren		171	6	0000	
	087	089	1	999	9	Warrick		173	5	2440	
	088	000	2	999	9	Washington		175	6	0000	
	089	000	2			Wayne		177	4	0000	
				052	5	Richmond					64260
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	090	102	1	999	9	Wells		179	5	2760	
	091	000	2	999	9	White		181	6	0000	
	092	102	1	999	9	Whitley		183	5	2760	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
16						Iowa	19				
	097	265	1			Woodbury		193	4	7720	
				026	4	Sioux City					73335
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	098	000	2			Worth		195	6	0000	
	099	000	2			Wright		197	6	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes						
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
17						Kansas	20				
	089					Shawnee, con.		177	3	8440	
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	090	000	2	999	9	Sheridan		179	6	0000	
	091	000	2	999	9	Sherman		181	6	0000	
	092	000	2	999	9	Smith		183	6	0000	
	093	000	2	999	9	Stafford		185	6	0000	
	094	000	2	999	9	Stanton		187	6	0000	
	095	000	2	999	9	Stevens		189	6	0000	
	096	000	2	999	9	Sumner		191	5	0000	
	097	000	2	999	9	Thomas		193	6	0000	
	098	000	2	999	9	Trego		195	6	0000	
	099	000	2	999	9	Wabaunsee		197	6	0000	
	100	000	2	999	9	Wallace		199	6	0000	
	101	000	2	999	9	Washington		201	6	0000	
	102	000	2	999	9	Wichita		203	6	0000	
	103	000	2	999	9	Wilson		205	6	0000	
	104	000	2	999	9	Woodson		207	6	0000	
	105	145	1			Wyandotte		209	3	3760	
				014	3	Kansas City					36000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
18						Kentucky	21				
	102	000	2	999	9	Rockcastle		203	6	0000	
	103	000	2	999	9	Rowan		205	6	0000	
	104	000	2	999	9	Russell		207	6	0000	
	105	163	1			Scott		209	6	4280	
				010	6	Georgetown					30700
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	106	000	2	999	9	Shelby		211	6	0000	
	107	000	2	999	9	Simpson		213	6	0000	
	108	000	2	999	9	Spencer		215	6	0000	
	109	000	2	999	9	Taylor		217	6	0000	
	110	000	2	999	9	Todd		219	6	0000	
	111	000	2	999	9	Trigg		221	6	0000	
	112	000	2	999	9	Trimble		223	6	0000	
	113	000	2	999	9	Union		225	6	0000	
	114	000	2			Warren		227	4	0000	
				002	5	Bowling Green					08902
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	115	000	2	999	9	Washington		229	6	0000	
	116	000	2	999	9	Wayne		231	6	0000	
	117	000	2	999	9	Webster		233	6	0000	
	118	000	2	999	9	Whitley		235	5	0000	
	119	000	2	999	9	Wolfe		237	6	0000	
	120	163	1	999	9	Woodford		239	6	4280	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
19						Louisiana	22				
	040	006	1			Rapides		079	3	0220	
				002	5	Alexandria					00975
				024	6	Pineville					60530
				999	9	Balance of parish					99999
	041	000	2	999	9	Red River		081	6	0000	
	042	000	2	999	9	Richland		083	6	0000	
	043	000	2	999	9	Sabine		085	6	0000	
	044	196	1	999	9	St. Bernard		087	4	5560	
	045	196	1	999	9	St. Charles		089	5	5560	
	046	000	2	999	9	St. Helena		091	6	0000	
	047	196	1	999	9	St. James		093	6	5560	
	048	196	1	999	9	St. John the Baptist		095	5	5560	
	049	151	1			St. Landry		097	4	3880	
				009	6	Eunice, part					24565
				023	6	Opelousas					58045
				999	9	Balance of parish					99999
	050	151	1	999	9	St. Martin		099	5	3880	
	051	000	2			St. Mary		101	4	0000	
				019	6	Morgan City					52040
				999	9	Balance of parish					99999
	052	196	1			St. Tammany		103	3	5560	
				027	6	Slidell					70805
				999	9	Balance of parish					99999
	053	000	2			Tangipahoa		105	4	0000	
				011	6	Hammond					32755
				999	9	Balance of parish					99999
	054	000	2	999	9	Tensas		107	6	0000	
	055	126	1			Terrebonne		109	4	3350	
				012	5	Houma					36255
				999	9	Balance of parish					99999
	056	000	2	999	9	Union		111	6	0000	
	057	000	2			Vermilion		113	4	0000	
				001	6	Abbeville					00100
				999	9	Balance of parish					99999
	058	000	2	999	9	Vernon		115	4	0000	
	059	000	2			Washington		117	5	0000	
				006	6	Bogalusa					08150
				999	9	Balance of parish					99999
	060	264	1			Webster		119	5	7680	
				017	6	Minden					50885
				999	9	Balance of parish					99999
	061	024	1	999	9	West Baton Rouge		121	6	0760	
	062	000	2	999	9	West Carroll		123	6	0000	
	063	000	2	999	9	West Feliciana		125	6	0000	
	064	000	2	999	9	Winn		127	6	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
20						Maine	23				
	001	162	1			Androscoggin		001	3	4243	
				001	6	Auburn					02060
				005	5	Lewiston					38740
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	002	000	2			Aroostook		003	4	0000	
				007	6	Presque Isle					60825
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	003	219	1			Cumberland		005	3	6403	
				006	4	Portland					60545
				009	6	South Portland					71990
				011	6	Westbrook					82105
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	004	000	2	999	9	Franklin		007	5	0000	
	005	000	2	999	9	Hancock		009	5	0000	
	006	000	2			Kennebec		011	3	0000	
				002	6	Augusta					02100
				010	6	Waterville					80740
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	007	000	2	999	9	Knox		013	5	0000	
	008	000	2	999	9	Lincoln		015	5	0000	
	009	000	2	999	9	Oxford		017	4	0000	
	010	022	1			Penobscot		019	3	0733	
				003	5	Bangor					02795
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	011	000	2	999	9	Piscataquis		021	6	0000	
	012	000	2	999	9	Sagadahoc		023	5	0000	
	013	000	2	999	9	Somerset		025	5	0000	
	014	000	2	999	9	Waldo		027	5	0000	
	015	000	2	999	9	Washington		029	5	0000	
	016	000	2			York		031	3	0000	
				004	6	Biddeford					04860
				008	6	Saco					64675
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes						
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
21						Maryland	24				
	001	066	1			Allegany		001	4	1900	
				007	6	Cumberland					21325
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	002	021	1			Anne Arundel		003	2	0720	
				002	5	Annapolis					01600
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	003	021	1			Baltimore		005	1	0720	
	004	021	1			Baltimore city		510	1	0720	04000
	005	296	1			Calvert		009	4	8840	
	006	000	2			Caroline		011	5	0000	
	007	021	1			Carroll		013	3	0720	
				018	6	Westminster					83100
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	008	304	1			Cecil		015	4	9160	
	009	296	1			Charles		017	3	8840	
	010	000	2			Dorchester		019	5	0000	
				005	6	Cambridge					12400
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	011	296	1			Frederick		021	3	8840	
				008	5	Frederick					30325
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	012	000	2			Garrett		023	5	0000	
	013	021	1			Harford		025	3	0720	
				001	6	Aberdeen					00125
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	014	021	1			Howard		027	3	0720	
	015	000	2			Kent		029	6	0000	
	016	296	1			Montgomery		031	1	8840	
				009	5	Gaithersburg					31175
				015	5	Rockville					67675
				017	6	Takoma Park, part					76650
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	017	296	1			Prince George's		033	1	8840	
				004	5	Bowie					08775
				006	6	College Park					18750
				010	6	Greenbelt					34775
				012	6	Hyattsville					41250
				013	6	Laurel					45900
				014	6	New Carrollton					55400
				017	6	Takoma Park, part					76650
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	018	021	1			Queen Anne's		035	5	0720	
	019	000	2			St. Mary's		037	4	0000	
	020	000	2			Somerset		039	6	0000	
	021	000	2			Talbot		041	5	0000	
	022	119	1			Washington		043	3	3180	
				011	5	Hagerstown					36075
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	023	000	2			Wicomico		045	4	0000	
				016	6	Salisbury					69925
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	024	000	2			Worcester		047	5	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes						
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
22						Massachusetts	25				
	001	023	1			Barnstable		001	3	0743	
				008	5	Barnstable town					03635
				031	5	Falmouth town					23105
				999	9	Balance of county					999999
	002	218	1			Berkshire		003	3	6323	
				062	6	North Adams					46225
				067	5	Pittsfield					53960
				999	9	Balance of county					999999
	003	037	1			Bristol		005	1	1123	
				007	5	Attleboro					02690
				023	5	Dartmouth town					16425
				029	6	Fairhaven town					22130
				030	4	Fall River					23000
				059	4	New Bedford					45000
				064	5	North Attleborough town					46575
				077	6	Somerset town					62430
				083	5	Taunton					69170
				999	9	Balance of county					999999
	004	000	2			Dukes		007	6	0000	
	005	037	1			Essex		009	1	1123	
				003	6	Amesbury town					01185
				005	5	Andover town					01465
				010	5	Beverly					05595
				022	6	Danvers town					16250
				035	5	Gloucester					26150
				036	4	Haverhill					29405
				041	4	Lawrence					34550
				046	4	Lynn					37490
				047	6	Lynnfield town					37560
				049	6	Marblehead town					38400
				054	5	Methuen town					40675
				060	6	Newburyport					45245
				066	5	Peabody					52490
				074	5	Salem					59105
				075	5	Saugus town					60015
				082	6	Swampscott town					68645
				999	9	Balance of county					999999
	006	000	2			Franklin		011	4	0000	
	007	271	1			Hampden		013	2	8003	
				002	5	Agawam town					00800
				020	4	Chicopee					13660
				027	6	East Longmeadow town					19645
				038	5	Holyoke					30840
				044	6	Longmeadow town					36300
				079	3	Springfield					67000
				090	5	Westfield					76030
				091	5	West Springfield town					77850
				999	9	Balance of county					999999
	008	271	1			Hampshire		015	3	8003	
				004	5	Amherst town					01325
				026	6	Easthampton town					19330
				063	5	Northampton					46330
				999	9	Balance of county					999999
	009	037	1			Middlesex		017	0	1123	
				006	5	Arlington town					01605
				009	6	Belmont town					05070
				011	5	Billerica town					05805
				016	6	Burlington town					09840
				017	4	Cambridge					11000
				018	5	Chelmsford town					13135
				025	5	Dracut town					17475
				028	5	Everett					21990
				033	4	Framingham town					24925
				039	6	Hudson town					31540
				043	5	Lexington town					35215
				045	3	Lowell					37000
				048	4	Malden					37875
				050	5	Marlborough					38715
				051	6	Maynard town					39625
				052	4	Medford					39835
				053	5	Melrose					40115
				057	5	Natick town					43895
				061	4	Newton					45560
				071	6	Reading town					56130

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes						
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
22						Massachusetts	25				
	009					Middlesex, con.		017	0	1123	
				078	4	Somerville					62535
				080	6	Stoneham town					67665
				084	5	Tewksbury town					69415
				085	6	Wakefield town					72215
				086	4	Waltham					72600
				087	5	Watertown town					73405
				095	6	Wilmington town					80230
				096	6	Winchester town					80510
				098	5	Woburn					81035
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	010	000	2			Nantucket		019	6	0000	
	011	037	1			Norfolk		021	1	1123	
				013	5	Braintree town					07665
				015	4	Brookline town					09175
				024	6	Dedham town					16495
				037	6	Holbrook town					30455
				056	5	Milton town					41690
				058	5	Needham town					44105
				065	5	Norwood town					50250
				069	4	Quincy					55745
				070	5	Randolph town					55955
				081	5	Stoughton town					67945
				089	5	Wellesley town					74175
				092	6	Westwood town					78690
				093	4	Weymouth town					78865
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	012	037	1			Plymouth		023	2	1123	
				001	6	Abington town					00170
				014	4	Brockton					09000
				040	6	Hull town					31645
				068	5	Plymouth town					54310
				073	6	Rockland town					57775
				094	6	Whitman town					79530
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	013	037	1			Suffolk		025	1	1123	
				012	1	Boston					07000
				019	5	Chelsea					13205
				072	5	Revere					56585
				097	6	Winthrop town					80930
	014	037	1			Worcester		027	1	1123	
				021	6	Clinton town					14395
				032	5	Fitchburg					23875
				034	6	Gardner					25485
				042	5	Leominster					35075
				055	5	Milford town					41165
				076	6	Shrewsbury town					61800
				088	6	Webster town					73895
				099	3	Worcester					82000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes						
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
23						Michigan	26				
	038	132	1			Jackson		075	3	3520	
				053	5	Jackson					41420
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	039	143	1			Kalamazoo		077	3	3720	
				054	4	Kalamazoo					42160
				055	6	Kalamazoo township					42180
				079	5	Portage					65560
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	040	000	2			Kalkaska		079	6	0000	
	041	112	1			Kent		081	1	3000	
				027	6	East Grand Rapids					23980
				041	3	Grand Rapids					34000
				042	6	Grandville					34160
				056	5	Kentwood					42820
				101	6	Walker					82960
				109	4	Wyoming					88940
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	042	000	2			Keweenaw		083	6	0000	
	043	000	2			Lake		085	6	0000	
	044	076	1			Lapeer		087	4	2160	
	045	000	2			Leelanau		089	6	0000	
				098	6	Traverse City, part					80340
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	046	011	1			Lenawee		091	4	0440	
				001	6	Adrian					00440
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	047	011	1			Livingston		093	3	0440	
	048	000	2			Luce		095	6	0000	
	049	000	2			Mackinac		097	6	0000	
	050	076	1			Macomb		099	1	2160	
				019	5	Chesterfield township					15340
				021	4	Clinton township					16520
				026	5	East Detroit					23920
				036	6	Fraser					30420
				048	6	Harrison township					36820
				066	6	Mount Clemens					55820
				086	4	Roseville					69800
				090	4	St. Clair Shores					70760
				092	5	Shelby township					72820
				095	3	Sterling Heights					76460
				102	3	Warren					84000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	051	000	2			Manistee		101	6	0000	
	052	000	2			Marquette		103	4	0000	
				061	6	Marquette					51900
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	053	000	2			Mason		105	5	0000	
	054	000	2			Mecosta		107	5	0000	
				013	6	Big Rapids					08300
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	055	000	2			Menominee		109	6	0000	
	056	240	1			Midland		111	4	6960	
				064	5	Midland, part					53780
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	057	000	2			Missaukee		113	6	0000	
	058	076	1			Monroe		115	3	2160	
				065	6	Monroe					55020
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	059	000	2			Montcalm		117	4	0000	
	060	000	2			Montmorency		119	6	0000	
	061	112	1			Muskegon		121	3	3000	
				069	5	Muskegon					56320
				070	6	Muskegon Heights					56360
				073	6	Norton Shores					59140
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	062	000	2			Newaygo		123	5	0000	
	063	076	1			Oakland		125	0	2160	
				006	6	Auburn Hills					04105
				011	6	Berkley					07660
				012	6	Beverly Hills village					08160
				014	6	Birmingham					08640
				015	5	Bloomfield township					09100
				020	6	Clawson					16160
				031	6	Farmington					27380

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
23						Michigan	26				
	082					Wayne, con.		163	0	2160	
				094	5	Southgate					74960
				097	4	Taylor					79000
				099	6	Trenton					80420
				104	6	Wayne					84940
				106	4	Westland					86000
				107	6	Woodhaven					88380
				108	5	Wyandotte					88900
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	083	000	2			Wexford		165	5	0000	
				017	6	Cadillac					12320
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes						
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
24						Minnesota	27				
	062					Ramsey, con.		123	2	5120	
				070	6	White Bear Lake, part					69970
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	063	000	2			Red Lake		125	6	0000	
	064	000	2			Redwood		127	6	0000	
	065	000	2			Renville		129	6	0000	
	066	000	2			Rice		131	5	0000	
				027	6	Faribault					20546
				048	6	Northfield, part					46924
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	067	000	2			Rock		133	6	0000	
	068	000	2			Roseau		135	6	0000	
	069	080	1			St. Louis		137	3	2240	
				021	4	Duluth					17000
				032	6	Hibbing					28790
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	070	183	1			Scott		139	4	5120	
				054	6	Prior Lake					52594
				064	6	Shakopee					59350
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	071	183	1			Sherburne		141	5	5120	
				025	6	Elk River					18674
				061	5	St. Cloud, part					56896
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	072	000	2			Sibley		143	6	0000	
	073	241	1			Stearns		145	3	6980	
				061	5	St. Cloud, part					56896
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	074	000	2			Steele		147	5	0000	
				052	6	Owatonna					49300
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	075	000	2			Stevens		149	6	0000	
	076	000	2			Swift		151	6	0000	
	077	000	2			Todd		153	6	0000	
	078	000	2			Traverse		155	6	0000	
	079	000	2			Wabasha		157	6	0000	
	080	000	2			Wadena		159	6	0000	
	081	000	2			Waseca		161	6	0000	
	082	183	1			Washington		163	3	5120	
				019	6	Cottage Grove					13456
				031	6	Hastings, part					27530
				051	6	Oakdale					47680
				067	6	Stillwater					62824
				070	6	White Bear Lake, part					69970
				073	6	Woodbury					71428
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	083	000	2			Watsonwan		165	6	0000	
	084	000	2			Wilkin		167	6	0000	
	085	000	2			Winona		169	5	0000	
				072	5	Winona					71032
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	086	183	1			Wright		171	4	5120	
	087	000	2			Yellow Medicine		173	6	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
25						Mississippi	28				
	041	000	2			Lee	081	4		0000	
				032	5	Tupelo					74840
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	042	000	2			Leflore	083	5		0000	
				012	6	Greenwood					29340
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	043	000	2			Lincoln	085	5		0000	
				003	6	Brookhaven					08820
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	044	000	2			Lowndes	087	4		0000	
				008	6	Columbus					15380
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	045	133	1			Madison	089	4		3560	
				004	6	Canton					11100
				017	3	Jackson, part					36000
				029	6	Ridgeland					62520
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	046	000	2			Marion	091	5		0000	
	047	000	2			Marshall	093	5		0000	
	048	000	2			Monroe	095	5		0000	
	049	000	2			Montgomery	097	6		0000	
	050	000	2			Neshoba	099	6		0000	
	051	000	2			Newton	101	6		0000	
	052	000	2			Noxubee	103	6		0000	
	053	000	2			Oktibbeha	105	5		0000	
				031	6	Starkville					70240
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	054	000	2			Panola	107	5		0000	
	055	000	2			Pearl River	109	5		0000	
				028	6	Picayune					57160
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	056	000	2			Perry	111	6		0000	
	057	000	2			Pike	113	5		0000	
				020	6	McComb					43280
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	058	000	2			Pontotoc	115	6		0000	
	059	000	2			Prentiss	117	6		0000	
	060	000	2			Quitman	119	6		0000	
	061	133	1			Rankin	121	4		3560	
				002	6	Brandon					08300
				017	3	Jackson, part					36000
				027	6	Pearl					55760
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	062	000	2			Scott	123	6		0000	
	063	000	2			Sharkey	125	6		0000	
	064	000	2			Simpson	127	6		0000	
	065	000	2			Smith	129	6		0000	
	066	000	2			Stone	131	6		0000	
	067	000	2			Sunflower	133	5		0000	
				016	6	Indianola					34740
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	068	000	2			Tallahatchie	135	6		0000	
	069	000	2			Tate	137	6		0000	
	070	000	2			Tippah	139	6		0000	
	071	000	2			Tishomingo	141	6		0000	
	072	000	2			Tunica	143	6		0000	
	073	000	2			Union	145	6		0000	
	074	000	2			Walthall	147	6		0000	
	075	000	2			Warren	149	5		0000	
				033	6	Vicksburg					76720
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	076	000	2			Washington	151	4		0000	
				011	5	Greenville					29180
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	077	000	2			Wayne	153	6		0000	
	078	000	2			Webster	155	6		0000	
	079	000	2			Wilkinson	157	6		0000	
	080	000	2			Winston	159	6		0000	
	081	000	2			Yalobusha	161	6		0000	
	082	000	2			Yazoo	163	5		0000	
				034	6	Yazoo City					81520
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes						
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
26						Missouri	29				
	087					Ralls, con.		173	6	0000	
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	088	000	2			Randolph		175	6	0000	
				038	6	Moberly					49034
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	089	145	1			Ray		177	6	3760	
				015	6	Excelsior Springs, part					23086
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	090	000	2			Reynolds		179	6	0000	
	091	000	2			Ripley		181	6	0000	
	092	243	1			St. Charles		183	3	7040	
				039	6	O'Fallon					54074
				046	4	St. Charles					64082
				049	5	St. Peters					65126
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	093	000	2			St. Clair		185	6	0000	
	094	000	2			Ste. Genevieve		186	6	0000	
	095	000	2			St. Francois		187	5	0000	
				016	6	Farlington					23752
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	096	243	1			St. Louis		189	1	7040	
				002	6	Ballwin					03160
				003	6	Bellefontaine Neighbors					04222
				005	6	Berkeley					04906
				007	6	Bridgeton					08398
				010	5	Chesterfield					13600
				011	6	Clayton					14572
				013	6	Crestwood					17218
				014	6	Creve Coeur					17272
				017	6	Ferguson					23986
				018	4	Florissant					24778
				023	6	Hazelwood					31276
				026	6	Jennings					37178
				031	5	Kirkwood					39044
				035	5	Maryland Heights					46586
				040	6	Overland					55550
				043	6	Richmond Heights					61706
				045	6	St. Ann					63956
				053	5	University City					75220
				056	6	Webster Groves					78154
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	097	243	1			St. Louis city		510	2	7040	
	098	000	2			Saline		195	6	0000	
				034	6	Marshall					46316
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	099	000	2			Schuyler		197	6	0000	
	100	000	2			Scotland		199	6	0000	
	101	000	2			Scott		201	5	0000	
				051	6	Sikeston, part					67790
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	102	000	2			Shannon		203	6	0000	
	103	000	2			Shelby		205	6	0000	
	104	000	2			Stoddard		207	5	0000	
	105	000	2			Stone		209	6	0000	
	106	000	2			Sullivan		211	6	0000	
	107	000	2			Taney		213	5	0000	
	108	000	2			Texas		215	6	0000	
	109	000	2			Vernon		217	6	0000	
	110	243	1			Warren		219	6	7040	
	111	000	2			Washington		221	6	0000	
	112	000	2			Wayne		223	6	0000	
	113	270	1			Webster		225	6	7920	
	114	000	2			Worth		227	6	0000	
	115	000	2			Wright		229	6	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
28						Nebraska	31				
	059	000	2	999	9	McPherson		117	6	0000	
	060	000	2			Madison		119	5	0000	
				009	6	Norfolk					34615
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	061	000	2	999	9	Merrick		121	6	0000	
	062	000	2	999	9	Morrill		123	6	0000	
	063	000	2	999	9	Nance		125	6	0000	
	064	000	2	999	9	Nemaha		127	6	0000	
	065	000	2	999	9	Nuckolls		129	6	0000	
	066	000	2	999	9	Otoe		131	6	0000	
	067	000	2	999	9	Pawnee		133	6	0000	
	068	000	2	999	9	Perkins		135	6	0000	
	069	000	2	999	9	Phelps		137	6	0000	
	070	000	2	999	9	Pierce		139	6	0000	
	071	000	2			Platte		141	5	0000	
				003	6	Columbus					10110
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	072	000	2	999	9	Polk		143	6	0000	
	073	000	2	999	9	Red Willow		145	6	0000	
	074	000	2	999	9	Richardson		147	6	0000	
	075	000	2	999	9	Rock		149	6	0000	
	076	000	2	999	9	Saline		151	6	0000	
	077	206	1			Sarpy		153	3	5920	
				002	5	Bellevue					03950
				012	6	Papillion					38295
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	078	000	2	999	9	Saunders		155	6	0000	
	079	000	2			Scotts Bluff		157	5	0000	
				013	6	Scottsbluff					44245
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	080	000	2	999	9	Seward		159	6	0000	
	081	000	2	999	9	Sheridan		161	6	0000	
	082	000	2	999	9	Sherman		163	6	0000	
	083	000	2	999	9	Sioux		165	6	0000	
	084	000	2	999	9	Stanton		167	6	0000	
	085	000	2	999	9	Thayer		169	6	0000	
	086	000	2	999	9	Thomas		171	6	0000	
	087	000	2	999	9	Thurston		173	6	0000	
	088	000	2	999	9	Valley		175	6	0000	
	089	206	1	999	9	Washington		177	6	5920	
	090	000	2	999	9	Wayne		179	6	0000	
	091	000	2	999	9	Webster		181	6	0000	
	092	000	2	999	9	Wheeler		183	6	0000	
	093	000	2	999	9	York		185	6	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes				FIPS Codes							
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
29						Nevada	32				
	001	000	2	002	5	Carson City city		510	5	0000	09700
	002	000	2	999	9	Churchill		001	6	0000	
	003	159	1			Clark		003	1	4120	
				001	6	Boulder City					06500
				004	4	Henderson					31900
				005	2	Las Vegas					40000
				006	5	North Las Vegas					51800
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	004	000	2	999	9	Douglas		005	5	0000	
	005	000	2			Elko		007	5	0000	
				003	6	Elko					22500
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	006	000	2	999	9	Esmeralda		009	6	0000	
	007	000	2	999	9	Eureka		011	6	0000	
	008	000	2	999	9	Humboldt		013	6	0000	
	009	000	2	999	9	Lander		015	6	0000	
	010	000	2	999	9	Lincoln		017	6	0000	
	011	000	2	999	9	Lyon		019	6	0000	
	012	000	2	999	9	Mineral		021	6	0000	
	013	159	1	999	9	Nye		023	6	4120	
	014	000	2	999	9	Pershing		027	6	0000	
	015	000	2	999	9	Storey		029	6	0000	
	016	230	1			Washoe		031	2	6720	
				007	3	Reno					60600
				008	4	Sparks					68400
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	017	000	2	999	9	White Pine		033	6	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
30						New Hampshire	33				
	001	000	2			Belknap		001	5	0000	
				006	6	Laconia					40180
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	002	000	2			Carroll		003	5	0000	
	003	000	2			Cheshire		005	4	0000	
				005	6	Keene					39300
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	004	000	2			Coos		007	5	0000	
				001	6	Berlin					05140
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	005	000	2			Grafton		009	4	0000	
				007	6	Lebanon					41300
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	006	037	1			Hillsborough		011	2	1123	
				008	4	Manchester					45140
				009	4	Nashua					50260
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	007	000	2			Merrimack		013	3	0000	
				003	5	Concord					14200
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	008	037	1			Rockingham		015	3	1123	
				010	5	Portsmouth					62900
				012	5	Salem town					66660
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	009	037	1			Strafford		017	3	1123	
				004	5	Dover					18820
				011	5	Rochester					65140
				013	6	Somersworth					69940
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	010	000	2			Sullivan		019	5	0000	
				002	6	Claremont					12900
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes						
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
33						New York	36				
	042					Saratoga, con.		091	3	0160	
				083	5	Saratoga Springs					65255
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	043	004	1			Schenectady		093	3	0160	
				062	6	Niskayuna town					51264
				081	5	Rotterdam town					63935
				085	4	Schenectady					65508
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	044	004	1			Schoharie		095	5	0160	
	045	000	2			Schuyler		097	6	0000	
	046	000	2			Seneca		099	5	0000	
				031	6	Geneva, part					28640
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	047	000	2			Steuben		101	4	0000	
				018	6	Corning					18256
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	048	193	1			Suffolk		103	0	5380	
				004	6	Babylon village					03408
				048	5	Lindenhurst village					42554
				070	6	Patchogue village					56660
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	049	000	2			Sullivan		105	4	0000	
	050	031	1			Tioga		107	4	0960	
	051	000	2			Tompkins		109	4	0000	
				041	5	Ithaca					38077
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	052	000	2			Ulster		111	3	0000	
				045	6	Kingston					39727
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	053	109	1			Warren		113	4	2975	
				033	6	Glens Falls					29333
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	054	109	1			Washington		115	4	2975	
	055	236	1			Wayne		117	4	6840	
	056	197	1			Westchester		119	1	5600	
				037	6	Harrison village					32402
				052	6	Mamaroneck village					44831
				058	4	Mount Vernon					49121
				060	4	New Rochelle					50617
				068	6	Ossining village					55530
				071	6	Peekskill					56979
				074	6	Port Chester village					59223
				082	6	Rye					64309
				084	6	Scarsdale village					65431
				090	6	Tarrytown village					73176
				100	5	White Plains					81677
				101	3	Yonkers					84000
				102	5	Yorktown town					84077
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	057	000	2			Wyoming		121	5	0000	
	058	000	2			Yates		123	6	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
34						North Carolina	37				
	076					Randolph, con.		151	3	3120	
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	077	000	2	999	9	Richmond		153	5	0000	
	078	000	2			Robeson		155	3	0000	
				032	6	Lumberton					39700
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	079	000	2			Rockingham		157	4	0000	
				012	6	Eden					20080
				039	6	Reidsville					55900
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	080	051	1			Rowan		159	3	1520	
				026	5	Kannapolis, part					35200
				042	6	Salisbury					58860
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	081	000	2	999	9	Rutherford		161	4	0000	
	082	000	2	999	9	Sampson		163	5	0000	
	083	000	2			Scotland		165	5	0000	
				029	6	Laurinburg					37220
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	084	000	2			Stanly		167	4	0000	
				001	6	Albemarle					00680
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	085	116	1	999	9	Stokes		169	5	3120	
	086	000	2	999	9	Surry		171	4	0000	
	087	000	2	999	9	Swain		173	6	0000	
	088	000	2	999	9	Transylvania		175	5	0000	
	089	000	2	999	9	Tyrrell		177	6	0000	
	090	051	1			Union		179	4	1520	
				035	6	Monroe					43920
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	091	000	2			Vance		181	5	0000	
				022	6	Henderson					30660
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	092	226	1			Wake		183	2	6640	
				007	5	Cary					10740
				015	6	Garner					25480
				038	3	Raleigh					55000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	093	000	2	999	9	Warren		185	6	0000	
	094	000	2	999	9	Washington		187	6	0000	
	095	000	2			Watauga		189	5	0000	
				004	6	Boone					07080
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	096	110	1			Wayne		191	3	2980	
				017	5	Goldsboro					26880
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	097	000	2	999	9	Wilkes		193	4	0000	
	098	000	2			Wilson		195	4	0000	
				049	5	Wilson					74540
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	099	116	1	999	9	Yadkin		197	5	3120	
	100	000	2	999	9	Yancey		199	6	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
35						North Dakota	38				
	001	000	2	999	9	Adams	001	6		0000	
	002	000	2	999	9	Barnes	003	6		0000	
	003	000	2	999	9	Benson	005	6		0000	
	004	000	2	999	9	Billings	007	6		0000	
	005	000	2	999	9	Bottineau	009	6		0000	
	006	000	2	999	9	Bowman	011	6		0000	
	007	000	2	999	9	Burke	013	6		0000	
	008	033	1			Burleigh	015	4		1010	
				001	5	Bismarck					07200
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	009	090	1			Cass	017	3		2520	
				003	4	Fargo					25700
				008	6	West Fargo					84780
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	010	000	2	999	9	Cavalier	019	6		0000	
	011	000	2	999	9	Dickey	021	6		0000	
	012	000	2	999	9	Divide	023	6		0000	
	013	000	2	999	9	Dunn	025	6		0000	
	014	000	2	999	9	Eddy	027	6		0000	
	015	000	2	999	9	Emmons	029	6		0000	
	016	000	2	999	9	Foster	031	6		0000	
	017	000	2	999	9	Golden Valley	033	6		0000	
	018	111	1			Grand Forks	035	4		2985	
				004	5	Grand Forks					32060
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	019	000	2	999	9	Grant	037	6		0000	
	020	000	2	999	9	Griggs	039	6		0000	
	021	000	2	999	9	Hettinger	041	6		0000	
	022	000	2	999	9	Kidder	043	6		0000	
	023	000	2	999	9	La Moure	045	6		0000	
	024	000	2	999	9	Logan	047	6		0000	
	025	000	2	999	9	McHenry	049	6		0000	
	026	000	2	999	9	McIntosh	051	6		0000	
	027	000	2	999	9	McKenzie	053	6		0000	
	028	000	2	999	9	McLean	055	6		0000	
	029	000	2	999	9	Mercer	057	6		0000	
	030	033	1			Morton	059	6		1010	
				006	6	Mandan					49900
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	031	000	2	999	9	Mountrail	061	6		0000	
	032	000	2	999	9	Nelson	063	6		0000	
	033	000	2	999	9	Oliver	065	6		0000	
	034	000	2	999	9	Pembina	067	6		0000	
	035	000	2	999	9	Pierce	069	6		0000	
	036	000	2	999	9	Ramsey	071	6		0000	
	037	000	2	999	9	Ransom	073	6		0000	
	038	000	2	999	9	Renville	075	6		0000	
	039	000	2	999	9	Richland	077	6		0000	
	040	000	2	999	9	Rolette	079	6		0000	
	041	000	2	999	9	Sargent	081	6		0000	
	042	000	2	999	9	Sheridan	083	6		0000	
	043	000	2	999	9	Sioux	085	6		0000	
	044	000	2	999	9	Slope	087	6		0000	
	045	000	2			Stark	089	6		0000	
				002	6	Dickinson					19620
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	046	000	2	999	9	Steele	091	6		0000	
	047	000	2			Stutsman	093	6		0000	
				005	6	Jamestown					40580
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	048	000	2	999	9	Towner	095	6		0000	
	049	000	2	999	9	Traill	097	6		0000	
	050	000	2	999	9	Walsh	099	6		0000	
	051	000	2			Ward	101	4		0000	
				007	5	Minot					53380
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	052	000	2	999	9	Wells	103	6		0000	
	053	000	2			Williams	105	6		0000	
				009	6	Williston					86220
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes						
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
36						Ohio	39				
	001	000	2	999	9	Adams		001	5	0000	
	002	164	1			Allen		003	3	4320	
				072	5	Lima					43554
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	003	000	2			Ashland		005	5	0000	
				004	6	Ashland					02568
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	004	059	1			Ashtabula		007	4	1680	
				005	6	Ashtabula					02638
				035	6	Conneaut					18350
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	005	000	2			Athens		009	4	0000	
				006	6	Athens					02736
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	006	164	1			Auglaize		011	5	4320	
	007	300	1			Belmont		013	4	9000	
	008	057	1			Brown		015	5	1640	
	009	120	1			Butler		017	2	3200	
				050	5	Fairfield					25970
				063	4	Hamilton					33012
				088	5	Middletown, part					49840
				102	6	Oxford					59234
				117	6	Sharonville, part					71892
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	010	045	1			Carroll		019	5	1320	
	011	000	2			Champaign		021	5	0000	
				134	6	Urbana					79072
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	012	070	1			Clark		023	3	2000	
				122	4	Springfield					74118
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	013	057	1			Clermont		025	3	1640	
	014	000	2			Clinton		027	5	0000	
				149	6	Wilmington					85792
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	015	309	1			Columbiana		029	3	9320	
				045	6	East Liverpool					23730
				113	6	Salem					69834
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	016	000	2			Coshocton		031	5	0000	
				036	6	Coshocton					18868
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	017	174	1			Crawford		033	5	4800	
				024	6	Bucyrus					10030
				058	6	Galion					29162
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	018	059	1			Cuyahoga		035	0	1680	
				009	6	Bay Village					04416
				010	6	Beachwood					04500
				012	6	Bedford					04878
				013	6	Bedford Heights					04920
				015	6	Berea					05690
				019	6	Brecksville					08364
				020	6	Broadview Heights					09064
				021	6	Brooklyn					09246
				022	6	Brook Park					09288
				032	1	Cleveland					16000
				033	4	Cleveland Heights					16014
				043	5	East Cleveland					23380
				048	4	Euclid					25704
				051	6	Fairview Park					26446
				059	5	Garfield Heights					29428
				069	4	Lakewood					41664
				075	6	Lyndhurst					45556
				077	5	Maple Heights					47306
				083	6	Mayfield Heights					48482
				087	6	Middleburg Heights					49644
				095	5	North Olmsted					56882
				097	6	North Royalton					57008
				104	4	Parma					61000
				105	6	Parma Heights					61028
				112	6	Rocky River					68056
				115	6	Seven Hills					71416
				116	5	Shaker Heights					71682

Vital Statistics Codes				FIPS Codes			
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	Place
36						Ohio	
	018					Cuyahoga, con.	39 035 0 1680
				119	6	Solon	72928
				120	6	South Euclid	73264
				125	5	Strongsville	75098
				132	6	University Heights	78932
				140	6	Warrensville Heights	80990
				144	5	Westlake	83622
				999	9	Balance of county	99999
	019	000	2			Darke	037 4 0000
				061	6	Greenville	32340
				999	9	Balance of county	99999
	020	000	2			Defiance	039 5 0000
				039	6	Defiance	21308
				999	9	Balance of county	99999
	021	064	1			Delaware	041 4 1840
				040	6	Delaware	21434
				042	6	Dublin, part	22694
				143	5	Westerville, part	83342
				999	9	Balance of county	99999
	022	000	2			Erie	043 4 0000
				114	5	Sandusky	70380
				137	6	Vermilion, part	79716
				999	9	Balance of county	99999
	023	064	1			Fairfield	045 3 1840
				034	1	Columbus, part	18000
				070	5	Lancaster	41720
				111	5	Reynoldsburg, part	66390
				999	9	Balance of county	99999
	024	000	2			Fayette	047 5 0000
				141	6	Washington	81214
				999	9	Balance of county	99999
	025	064	1			Franklin	049 1 1840
				016	6	Bexley	06278
				034	1	Columbus, part	18000
				042	6	Dublin, part	22694
				057	5	Gahanna	29106
				062	6	Grove City	32592
				064	6	Hilliard	35476
				111	5	Reynoldsburg, part	66390
				133	5	Upper Arlington	79002
				143	5	Westerville, part	83342
				145	6	Whitehall	84742
				151	6	Worthington	86604
				999	9	Balance of county	99999
	026	282	1			Fulton	051 5 8400
	027	000	2			Gallia	053 5 0000
	028	059	1			Geauga	055 4 1680
	029	070	1			Greene	057 3 2000
				011	5	Beavercreek	04720
				049	5	Fairborn	25914
				152	6	Xenia	86772
				999	9	Balance of county	99999
	030	000	2			Guernsey	059 5 0000
				025	6	Cambridge	10996
				999	9	Balance of county	99999
	031	057	1			Hamilton	061 1 1640
				017	6	Blue Ash	07300
				030	2	Cincinnati	15000
				053	6	Forest Park	27706
				074	6	Loveland	45108
				094	6	North College Hill	56322
				100	6	Norwood	57386
				110	6	Reading	65732
				117	6	Sharonville, part	71892
				121	6	Springdale	74104
				999	9	Balance of county	99999
	032	000	2			Hancock	063 4 0000
				052	5	Findlay	27048
				054	6	Fostoria, part	28014
				999	9	Balance of county	99999
	033	000	2			Hardin	065 5 0000
	034	000	2			Harrison	067 6 0000
	035	000	2			Henry	069 5 0000
	036	000	2			Highland	071 5 0000

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
36						Ohio	39				
	037	000	2	999	9	Hocking		073	5	0000	
	038	000	2	999	9	Holmes		075	5	0000	
	039	000	2			Huron		077	4	0000	
				099	6	Norwalk					57302
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	040	000	2	999	9	Jackson		079	5	0000	
	041	273	1			Jefferson		081	4	8080	
				123	6	Steubenville					74608
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	042	000	2			Knox		083	5	0000	
				089	6	Mount Vernon					53102
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	043	059	1			Lake		085	3	1680	
				044	6	Eastlake					23618
				085	5	Mentor					49056
				103	6	Painesville					59416
				146	6	Wickliffe					85036
				147	6	Willoughby					85484
				148	6	Willowick					85638
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	044	128	1			Lawrence		087	4	3400	
				066	6	Ironton					37464
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	045	064	1			Licking		089	3	1840	
				090	5	Newark					54040
				111	5	Reynoldsburg, part					66390
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	046	000	2			Logan		091	5	0000	
				014	6	Bellefontaine					05130
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	047	059	1			Lorain		093	2	1680	
				003	6	Amherst					01798
				007	6	Avon Lake					03464
				046	4	Elyria					25256
				073	4	Lorain					44856
				096	6	North Ridgeville					56966
				137	6	Vermilion, part					79716
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	048	282	1			Lucas		095	2	8400	
				082	6	Maumee					48342
				101	6	Oregon					58730
				127	6	Sylvania					76022
				130	2	Toledo					77000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	049	064	1	999	9	Madison		097	5	1840	
	050	309	1			Mahoning		099	2	9320	
				002	6	Alliance, part					01420
				026	6	Campbell					11066
				126	6	Struthers					75126
				153	4	Youngstown, part					88000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	051	000	2			Marion		101	4	0000	
				079	5	Marion					47754
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	052	059	1			Medina		103	3	1680	
				023	5	Brunswick					09680
				084	6	Medina					48790
				138	6	Wadsworth					80304
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	053	000	2	999	9	Meigs		105	6	0000	
	054	000	2	999	9	Mercer		107	5	0000	
	055	070	1			Miami		109	4	2000	
				065	5	Huber Heights, part					36610
				107	6	Piqua					62848
				131	6	Troy					77588
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	056	000	2	999	9	Monroe		111	6	0000	
	057	070	1			Montgomery		113	1	2000	
				028	6	Centerville					13190
				038	3	Dayton					21000
				047	6	Englewood					25396
				065	5	Huber Heights, part					36610
				068	4	Kettering					40040
				086	6	Miamisburg					49434

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
36						Ohio	39				
	057					Montgomery, con.		113	1	2000	
				135	6	Vandalia					79492
				142	6	West Carrollton City					83090
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	058	000	2	999	9	Morgan		115	6	0000	
	059	000	2	999	9	Morrow		117	5	0000	
	060	000	2			Muskingum		119	4	0000	
				154	5	Zanesville					88084
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	061	000	2	999	9	Noble		121	6	0000	
	062	000	2	999	9	Ottawa		123	5	0000	
	063	000	2	999	9	Paulding		125	6	0000	
	064	000	2	999	9	Perry		127	5	0000	
	065	064	1			Pickaway		129	5	1840	
				031	6	Circleville					15070
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	066	000	2	999	9	Pike		131	6	0000	
	067	002	1			Portage		133	3	0080	
				067	5	Kent					39872
				109	6	Ravenna					65592
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	068	000	2	999	9	Preble		135	5	0000	
	069	000	2	999	9	Putnam		137	5	0000	
	070	174	1			Richland		139	3	4800	
				076	4	Mansfield					47138
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	071	000	2			Ross		141	4	0000	
				029	6	Chillicothe					14184
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	072	000	2			Sandusky		143	4	0000	
				056	6	Fremont					28826
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	073	000	2			Scioto		145	4	0000	
				108	6	Portsmouth					64304
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	074	000	2			Seneca		147	4	0000	
				054	6	Fostoria, part					28014
				129	6	Tiffin					76778
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	075	000	2			Shelby		149	5	0000	
				118	6	Sidney					72424
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	076	045	1			Stark		151	2	1320	
				002	6	Alliance, part					01420
				027	4	Canton					12000
				081	5	Massillon					48244
				093	6	North Canton					56294
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	077	002	1			Summit		153	1	0080	
				001	3	Akron					01000
				008	5	Barberton					03828
				037	5	Cuyahoga Falls					19778
				098	6	Norton, part					57260
				124	5	Stow					74944
				128	6	Tallmadge					76106
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	078	309	1			Trumbull		155	3	9320	
				060	6	Girard					30198
				092	6	Niles					55916
				139	4	Warren					80892
				153	4	Youngstown, part					88000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	079	000	2			Tuscarawas		157	4	0000	
				041	6	Dover					22456
				091	6	New Philadelphia					55216
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	080	000	2			Union		159	5	0000	
				042	6	Dublin, part					22694
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	081	000	2			Van Wert		161	5	0000	
				136	6	Van Wert					79562
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	082	000	2	999	9	Vinton		163	6	0000	
	083	057	1			Warren		165	3	1640	
				055	6	Franklin					28476

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
36						Ohio	39				
	083					Warren, con.		165	3	1640	
				071	6	Lebanon					42364
				080	6	Mason					48188
				088	5	Middletown, part					49840
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	084	211	1			Washington		167	4	6020	
				078	6	Marietta					47628
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	085	000	2			Wayne		169	3	0000	
				098	6	Norton, part					57260
				150	6	Wooster					86548
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	086	000	2			Williams		171	5	0000	
	087	282	1			Wood		173	3	8400	
				018	5	Bowling Green					07972
				054	6	Fostoria, part					28014
				106	6	Perrysburg					62148
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	088	000	2			Wyandot		175	6	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
37						Oklahoma	40				
	074					Washington, con.		147	5	0000	
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	075	000	2	999	9	Washita		149	6	0000	
	076	000	2	999	9	Woods		151	6	0000	
	077	000	2			Woodward		153	6	0000	
				037	6	Woodward					82150
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes						
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
38						Oregon	41				
	001	000	2	999	9	Baker		001	6	0000	
	002	000	2			Benton		003	4	0000	
				001	5	Albany, part					01000
				008	5	Corvallis					15800
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	003	220	1			Clackamas		005	2	6440	
				011	6	Gladstone					29000
				019	5	Lake Oswego, part					40550
				023	6	Milwaukie, part					48650
				025	6	Oregon City					55200
				027	2	Portland, part					59000
				032	6	Tualatin, part					74950
				033	6	West Linn					80150
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	004	000	2			Clatsop		007	5	0000	
				003	6	Astoria					03150
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	005	220	1	999	9	Columbia		009	5	6440	
	006	000	2			Coos		011	4	0000	
				007	6	Coos Bay					15250
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	007	000	2	999	9	Crook		013	6	0000	
	008	000	2	999	9	Curry		015	6	0000	
	009	000	2			Deschutes		017	4	0000	
				005	6	Bend					05800
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	010	000	2			Douglas		019	4	0000	
				028	6	Roseburg					63650
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	011	000	2	999	9	Gilliam		021	6	0000	
	012	000	2	999	9	Grant		023	6	0000	
	013	000	2	999	9	Harney		025	6	0000	
	014	000	2	999	9	Hood River		027	6	0000	
	015	176	1			Jackson		029	3	4890	
				002	6	Ashland					03050
				022	5	Medford					47000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	016	000	2	999	9	Jefferson		031	6	0000	
	017	000	2			Josephine		033	4	0000	
				012	6	Grants Pass					30550
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	018	000	2			Klamath		035	4	0000	
				017	6	Klamath Falls					39700
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	019	000	2	999	9	Lake		037	6	0000	
	020	088	1			Lane		039	2	2400	
				009	3	Eugene					23850
				030	5	Springfield					69600
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	021	000	2	999	9	Lincoln		041	5	0000	
	022	000	2			Linn		043	4	0000	
				001	5	Albany, part					01000
				020	6	Lebanon					41650
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	023	000	2	999	9	Malheur		045	5	0000	
	024	244	1			Marion		047	3	7080	
				016	6	Keizer					38500
				029	3	Salem, part					64900
				034	6	Woodburn					83750
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	025	000	2	999	9	Morrow		049	6	0000	
	026	220	1			Multnomah		051	1	6440	
				013	4	Gresham					31250
				019	5	Lake Oswego, part					40550
				023	6	Milwaukie, part					48650
				027	2	Portland, part					59000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	027	244	1			Polk		053	5	7080	
				029	3	Salem, part					64900
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	028	000	2	999	9	Sherman		055	6	0000	
	029	000	2	999	9	Tillamook		057	6	0000	
	030	000	2			Umatilla		059	4	0000	
				014	6	Hermiston					33700

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes						
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
38						Oregon	41				
	030					Umatilla, con.		059	4	0000	
				026	6	Pendleton					57150
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	031	000	2			Union		061	6	0000	
				018	6	La Grande					40350
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	032	000	2			Wallowa		063	6	0000	
	033	000	2			Wasco		065	6	0000	
				006	6	City of the Dalles					13425
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	034	220	1			Washington		067	2	6440	
				004	4	Beaverton					05350
				010	6	Forest Grove					26200
				015	5	Hillsboro					34100
				019	5	Lake Oswego, part					40550
				027	2	Portland, part					59000
				031	5	Tigard					73650
				032	6	Tualatin, part					74950
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	035	000	2			Wheeler		069	6	0000	
	036	220	1			Yamhill		071	4	6440	
				021	6	McMinnville					45000
				024	6	Newberg					52100
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes						
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
39						Pennsylvania	42				
	001	000	2	999	9	Adams		001	4	0000	
	002	217	1			Allegheny		003	0	6280	
				006	6	Baldwin borough					03928
				010	5	Bethel Park borough					06064
				014	6	Brentwood borough					08416
				036	6	Franklin Park borough					27552
				041	6	Harrison Township					32868
				065	5	McCandless Township					45904
				066	5	McKeesport					46256
				074	5	Mount Lebanon					51704
				076	6	Munhall borough					52320
				077	5	Municipality of Monroeville borough					52330
				088	6	North Versailles					55496
				091	4	Penn Hills					59040
				094	2	Pittsburgh					61000
				095	5	Plum borough					61536
				102	5	Ross Township					66356
				105	5	Shaler Township					69596
				107	6	South Park Township					72403
				118	6	Swissvale borough					75816
				129	6	Upper St. Clair					79312
				137	6	West Mifflin borough					83512
				139	6	Whitehall borough					84512
				144	6	Wilkesburg borough					85188
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	003	000	2	999	9	Armstrong		005	4	0000	
	004	217	1			Beaver		007	3	6280	
				002	6	Aliquippa					00820
				007	6	Beaver Falls					04792
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	005	000	2	999	9	Bedford		009	5	0000	
	006	228	1			Berks		011	2	6680	
				075	6	Muhlenberg township					52200
				100	4	Reading					63624
				113	6	Spring township					72824
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	007	008	1			Blair		013	3	0280	
				004	4	Altoona					02184
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	008	000	2	999	9	Bradford		015	4	0000	
	009	214	1			Bucks		017	1	6160	
				008	4	Bensalem township					05616
				015	6	Bristol borough					08760
				016	4	Bristol township					08768
				035	5	Falls township					25112
				059	5	Lower Makefield township					44968
				064	6	Lower Southampton township					45112
				071	5	Middletown township					49120
				084	6	Newtown township					54192
				086	5	Northampton township					54688
				130	6	Upper Southampton township					79296
				132	5	Warminster township					80952
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	010	217	1			Butler		019	3	6280	
				017	6	Butler					10464
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	011	141	1			Cambria		021	3	3680	
				050	5	Johnstown					38288
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	012	000	2	999	9	Cameron		023	6	0000	
	013	007	1	999	9	Carbon		025	4	0240	
	014	272	1			Centre		027	3	8050	
				114	5	State College borough					73808
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	015	214	1			Chester		029	2	6160	
				018	6	Caln township					10824
				024	6	Coatesville					14712
				028	6	East Goshen township					21192
				093	6	Phoenixville borough					60120
				120	5	Tredyffrin township					77344
				131	6	Uwchlan township					79480
				135	6	West Chester borough					82704
				136	6	West Goshen township					83080
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes						
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
39						Pennsylvania	42				
	016	000	2	999	9	Clarion		031	5	0000	
	017	000	2	999	9	Clearfield		033	4	0000	
	018	000	2	999	9	Clinton		035	5	0000	
	019	259	1			Columbia		037	4	7560	
				009	6	Berwick borough					05888
				013	6	Bloomsburg					07128
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	020	000	2			Crawford		039	4	0000	
				069	6	Meadville					48360
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	021	121	1			Cumberland		041	3	3240	
				020	6	Carlisle borough					11272
				031	6	East Pennsboro township					21680
				038	6	Hampden township					32296
				057	6	Lower Allen township					44832
				122	6	Upper Allen township					78736
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	022	121	1			Dauphin		043	3	3240	
				040	4	Harrisburg					32800
				062	5	Lower Paxton township					45056
				116	6	Susquehanna township					75528
				117	6	Swatara township					75672
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	023	214	1			Delaware		045	1	6160	
				005	6	Aston township					03336
				023	5	Chester					13208
				026	6	Darby borough					18152
				043	5	Haverford township					33144
				055	6	Lansdowne borough					41440
				068	6	Marple township					47616
				070	6	Middletown township					49136
				080	6	Nether Providence Township					53112
				083	6	Newtown township					54224
				099	5	Radnor Township					63268
				101	5	Ridley township					64800
				110	6	Springfield					73040
				123	6	Upper Chichester township					78776
				124	4	Upper Darby township					79000
				146	6	Yeadon borough					86968
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	024	000	2			Elk		047	5	0000	
	025	087	1			Erie		049	2	2360	
				034	3	Erie					24000
				072	5	Millcreek township					49600
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	026	217	1			Fayette		051	3	6280	
				121	6	Uniontown					78528
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	027	000	2			Forest		053	6	0000	
	028	000	2			Franklin		055	3	0000	
				021	6	Chambersburg borough					12536
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	029	000	2			Fulton		057	6	0000	
	030	000	2			Greene		059	5	0000	
	031	000	2			Huntingdon		061	5	0000	
	032	000	2			Indiana		063	4	0000	
				048	6	Indiana borough					36816
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	033	000	2			Jefferson		065	5	0000	
	034	000	2			Juniata		067	6	0000	
	035	259	1			Lackawanna		069	3	7560	
				019	6	Carbondale					11232
				027	6	Dunmore borough					20352
				104	4	Scranton					69000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	036	155	1			Lancaster		071	2	4000	
				025	6	Columbia borough					15384
				033	6	Ephrata borough					23832
				052	4	Lancaster					41216
				053	6	Lancaster township					41224
				067	5	Manheim township					46896
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	037	000	2			Lawrence		073	4	0000	
				081	5	New Castle					53368

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
39						Pennsylvania	42				
	059	000	2	999	9	Tioga		117	5	0000	
	060	000	2	999	9	Union		119	5	0000	
	061	000	2			Venango		121	4	0000	
				089	6	Oil City					56456
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	062	000	2			Warren		123	5	0000	
				133	6	Warren					81000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	063	217	1			Washington		125	3	6280	
				134	6	Washington					81328
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	064	000	2	999	9	Wayne		127	5	0000	
	065	217	1			Westmoreland		129	2	6280	
				037	6	Greensburg					31200
				045	5	Hempfield township					33792
				049	6	Jeannette					37784
				058	6	Lower Burrell					44864
				078	6	Municipality of Murrysville borough					52332
				082	6	New Kensington					53736
				087	5	North Huntingdon township					55128
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	066	259	1	999	9	Wyoming		131	5	7560	
	067	308	1			York		133	2	9280	
				039	6	Hanover borough					32448
				109	6	Springettsbury township					72992
				112	6	Spring Garden township					73168
				147	5	York					87048
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
40						Rhode Island	44				
	001	221	1			Bristol		001	5	6483	
				001	6	Barrington					04960
				002	6	Bristol					09460
				015	6	Warren town					73760
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	002	221	1			Kent		003	3	6483	
				004	5	Coventry town					18640
				016	4	Warwick					74300
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	003	000	2			Newport		005	4	0000	
				009	6	Middletown town					45460
				011	5	Newport					49960
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	004	221	1			Providence		007	1	6483	
				003	6	Central Falls					14140
				005	4	Cranston					19180
				006	5	Cumberland town					20080
				007	4	East Providence					22960
				008	5	Johnston town					37720
				012	5	North Providence					51940
				013	4	Pawtucket					54640
				014	3	Providence					59000
				017	5	Woonsocket					80780
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	005	221	1			Washington		009	3	6483	
				010	6	Narragansett town					48340
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
41						South Carolina	45				
	035	000	2			Marlboro		069	5	0000	
				003	6	Bennettsville					05680
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	036	000	2			Newberry		071	5	0000	
				021	6	Newberry					49570
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	037	000	2			Oconee		073	4	0000	
	038	000	2			Orangeburg		075	4	0000	
				024	6	Orangeburg					53080
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	039	118	1			Pickens		077	4	3160	
				006	6	Clemson, part					14950
				008	6	Easley					21985
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	040	062	1			Richland		079	2	1760	
				007	4	Columbia					16000
				017	6	Irmo, part					35890
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	041	000	2			Saluda		081	6	0000	
	042	118	1			Spartanburg		083	3	3160	
				014	6	Greer, part					30985
				027	5	Spartanburg					68290
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	043	275	1			Sumter		085	3	8140	
				029	5	Sumter					70405
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	044	000	2			Union		087	5	0000	
	045	000	2			Williamsburg		089	5	0000	
	046	051	1			York		091	3	1520	
				025	5	Rock Hill					61405
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
42						South Dakota	46				
	055	000	2	999	9	Sanborn		111	6	0000	
	056	000	2	999	9	Shannon		113	6	0000	
	057	000	2	999	9	Spink		115	6	0000	
	058	000	2	999	9	Stanley		117	6	0000	
	059	000	2	999	9	Sully		119	6	0000	
	060	000	2	999	9	Todd		121	6	0000	
	061	000	2	999	9	Tripp		123	6	0000	
	062	000	2	999	9	Turner		125	6	0000	
	063	000	2	999	9	Union		127	6	0000	
	064	000	2	999	9	Walworth		129	6	0000	
	065	000	2			Yankton		135	6	0000	
				010	6	Yankton					73060
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	066	000	2	999	9	Ziebach		137	6	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes						
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
43						Tennessee	47				
	082					Sullivan, con.		163	3	3660	
				024	5	Kingsport, part					39560
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	083	192	1			Sumner		165	3	5360	
				017	6	Gallatin					28540
				019	6	Goodlettsville, part					29920
				021	5	Hendersonville					33280
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	084	178	1			Tipton		167	5	4920	
	085	000	2			Trousdale		169	6	0000	
	086	140	1			Unicoi		171	6	3660	
	087	148	1			Union		173	6	3840	
	088	000	2			Van Buren		175	6	0000	
	089	000	2			Warren		177	5	0000	
				028	6	McMinnville					45100
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	090	140	1			Washington		179	4	3660	
				023	5	Johnson City, part					38320
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	091	000	2			Wayne		181	6	0000	
	092	000	2			Weakley		183	5	0000	
	093	000	2			White		185	6	0000	
	094	192	1			Williamson		187	4	5360	
				003	6	Brentwood					08280
				016	6	Franklin					27740
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	095	192	1			Wilson		189	4	5360	
				027	6	Lebanon					41520
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
44						Texas	48				
	001	000	2			Anderson		001	5	0000	
				116	6	Palestine					54708
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	002	000	2			Andrews		003	6	0000	
				006	6	Andrews					03216
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	003	000	2			Angelina		005	4	0000	
				098	5	Lufkin					45072
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	004	000	2			Aransas		007	6	0000	
	005	302	1			Archer		009	6	9080	
				171	4	Wichita Falls, part					79000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	006	000	2			Armstrong		011	6	0000	
	007	000	2			Atascosa		013	5	0000	
	008	000	2			Austin		015	6	0000	
	009	000	2			Bailey		017	6	0000	
	010	000	2			Bandera		019	6	0000	
	011	019	1			Bastrop		021	5	0640	
	012	000	2			Baylor		023	6	0000	
	013	000	2			Bee		025	5	0000	
				016	6	Beeville					07192
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	014	147	1			Bell		027	3	3810	
				018	6	Belton					07492
				071	6	Harker Heights					32312
				084	4	Killeen					39148
				152	5	Temple					72176
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	015	248	1			Bexar		029	0	7240	
				095	6	Live Oak					43096
				137	1	San Antonio					65000
				141	6	Schertz, part					66128
				158	6	Universal City					74408
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	016	000	2			Blanco		031	6	0000	
	017	000	2			Borden		033	6	0000	
	018	000	2			Bosque		035	6	0000	
	019	281	1			Bowie		037	4	8360	
				154	5	Texarkana					72368
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	020	039	1			Brazoria		039	3	1145	
				004	6	Alvin					02272
				007	6	Angleton					03264
				058	6	Freeport					27420
				086	6	Lake Jackson					40588
				120	6	Pearland, part					56348
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	021	042	1			Brazos		041	3	1260	
				025	4	Bryan					10912
				032	4	College Station					15976
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	022	000	2			Brewster		043	6	0000	
	023	000	2			Briscoe		045	6	0000	
	024	000	2			Brooks		047	6	0000	
	025	000	2			Brown		049	5	0000	
				024	6	Brownwood					10780
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	026	000	2			Burleson		051	6	0000	
	027	000	2			Burnet		053	6	0000	
	028	019	1			Caldwell		055	5	0640	
				140	5	San Marcos, part					65600
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	029	000	2			Calhoun		057	6	0000	
				127	6	Port Lavaca					58916
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	030	000	2			Callahan		059	6	0000	
	031	041	1			Cameron		061	2	1240	
				023	4	Brownsville					10768
				072	5	Harlingen					32372
				138	6	San Benito					65036
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	032	000	2			Camp		063	6	0000	
	033	000	2			Carson		065	6	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
44						Texas	48				
	161					Matagorda, con.		321	5	0000	
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	162	000	2			Maverick		323	5	0000	
				048	6	Eagle Pass					21892
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	163	000	2			Medina		325	5	0000	
	164	000	2			Menard		327	6	0000	
	165	203	1			Midland		329	3	5800	
				105	4	Midland, part					48072
				114	4	Odessa, part					53388
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	166	000	2			Milam		331	6	0000	
	167	000	2			Mills		333	6	0000	
	168	000	2			Mitchell		335	6	0000	
	169	000	2			Montague		337	6	0000	
	170	127	1			Montgomery		339	3	3360	
				034	5	Conroe					16432
				075	0	Houston, part					35000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	171	000	2			Moore		341	6	0000	
				046	6	Dumas					21556
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	172	000	2			Morris		343	6	0000	
	173	000	2			Motley		345	6	0000	
	174	000	2			Nacogdoches		347	4	0000	
				110	5	Nacogdoches					50256
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	175	000	2			Navarro		349	5	0000	
				038	6	Corsicana					17060
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	176	000	2			Newton		351	6	0000	
	177	000	2			Nolan		353	6	0000	
				150	6	Sweetwater					71540
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	178	065	1			Nueces		355	2	1880	
				037	2	Corpus Christi, part					17000
				126	6	Portland, part					58904
				131	6	Robstown					62600
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	179	000	2			Ochiltree		357	6	0000	
	180	000	2			Oldham		359	6	0000	
	181	025	1			Orange		361	4	0840	
				115	6	Orange					54132
				163	6	Vidor					75476
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	182	000	2			Palo Pinto		363	5	0000	
				106	6	Mineral Wells, part					48684
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	183	000	2			Panola		365	6	0000	
	184	103	1			Parker		367	4	2800	
				106	6	Mineral Wells, part					48684
				167	6	Weatherford					76864
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	185	000	2			Parmer		369	6	0000	
	186	000	2			Pecos		371	6	0000	
	187	000	2			Polk		373	5	0000	
	188	009	1			Potter		375	4	0320	
				005	3	Amarillo, part					03000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	189	000	2			Presidio		377	6	0000	
	190	000	2			Rains		379	6	0000	
	191	009	1			Randall		381	4	0320	
				005	3	Amarillo, part					03000
				028	6	Canyon					12532
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	192	000	2			Reagan		383	6	0000	
	193	000	2			Real		385	6	0000	
	194	000	2			Red River		387	6	0000	
	195	000	2			Reeves		389	6	0000	
				121	6	Pecos					56516
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	196	000	2			Refugio		391	6	0000	
	197	000	2			Roberts		393	6	0000	
	198	000	2			Robertson		395	6	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
44						Texas	48				
	230	167	1	999	9	Upshur		459	5	4420	
	231	000	2	999	9	Upton		461	6	0000	
	232	000	2			Uvalde		463	6	0000	
				160	6	Uvalde					74588
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	233	000	2			Val Verde		465	5	0000	
				041	5	Del Rio					19792
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	234	000	2	999	9	Van Zandt		467	5	0000	
	235	292	1			Victoria		469	4	8750	
				162	4	Victoria					75428
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	236	000	2			Walker		471	4	0000	
				077	5	Huntsville					35528
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	237	127	1	999	9	Waller		473	6	3360	
	238	000	2	999	9	Ward		475	6	0000	
	239	000	2			Washington		477	5	0000	
				022	6	Brenham					10156
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	240	157	1			Webb		479	3	4080	
				091	3	Laredo					41464
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	241	000	2			Wharton		481	5	0000	
				050	6	El Campo					22864
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	242	000	2	999	9	Wheeler		483	6	0000	
	243	302	1			Wichita		485	3	9080	
				026	6	Burkburnett					11368
				171	4	Wichita Falls, part					79000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	244	000	2			Wilbarger		487	6	0000	
				161	6	Vernon					75308
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	245	000	2	999	9	Willacy		489	6	0000	
	246	019	1			Williamson		491	3	0640	
				010	2	Austin, part					05000
				065	6	Georgetown					29336
				134	5	Round Rock, part					63500
				151	6	Taylor					71948
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	247	248	1	999	9	Wilson		493	6	7240	
	248	000	2	999	9	Winkler		495	6	0000	
	249	000	2	999	9	Wise		497	5	0000	
	250	000	2	999	9	Wood		499	5	0000	
	251	000	2	999	9	Yoakum		501	6	0000	
	252	000	2	999	9	Young		503	6	0000	
	253	000	2	999	9	Zapata		505	6	0000	
	254	000	2	999	9	Zavala		507	6	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
45						Utah	49				
	001	000	2	999	9	Beaver		001	6	0000	
	002	000	2			Box Elder		003	5	0000	
				003	6	Brigham City					08460
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	003	000	2			Cache		005	4	0000	
				009	5	Logan					45860
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	004	000	2	999	9	Carbon		007	6	0000	
	005	000	2	999	9	Daggett		009	6	0000	
	006	246	1			Davis		011	3	7160	
				002	5	Bountiful					07690
				005	6	Centerville					11980
				006	6	Clearfield					13850
				007	6	Kaysville					40360
				008	5	Layton					43660
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	007	000	2	999	9	Duchesne		013	6	0000	
	008	000	2	999	9	Emery		015	6	0000	
	009	000	2	999	9	Garfield		017	6	0000	
	010	000	2	999	9	Grand		019	6	0000	
	011	000	2			Iron		021	6	0000	
				004	6	Cedar City					11320
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	012	000	2	999	9	Juab		023	6	0000	
	013	000	2	999	9	Kane		025	6	0000	
	014	000	2	999	9	Millard		027	6	0000	
	015	000	2	999	9	Morgan		029	6	0000	
	016	000	2	999	9	Piute		031	6	0000	
	017	000	2	999	9	Rich		033	6	0000	
	018	246	1			Salt Lake		035	1	7160	
				010	6	Midvale					49710
				011	5	Murray					53230
				017	6	Riverton					64340
				020	3	Salt Lake City					67000
				021	4	Sandy					67550
				022	6	South Jordan					70850
				024	6	South Salt Lake					71070
				028	5	West Jordan					82950
				029	4	West Valley City					83445
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	019	000	2	999	9	San Juan		037	6	0000	
	020	000	2	999	9	Sanpete		039	6	0000	
	021	000	2	999	9	Sevier		041	6	0000	
	022	000	2	999	9	Summit		043	6	0000	
	023	000	2			Tooele		045	5	0000	
				027	6	Tooele					76680
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	024	000	2	999	9	Uintah		047	6	0000	
	025	222	1			Utah		049	2	6520	
				001	6	American Fork					01310
				014	4	Orem					57300
				015	6	Pleasant Grove					60930
				016	4	Provo					62470
				025	6	Spanish Fork					71290
				026	6	Springville					72280
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	026	000	2	999	9	Wasatch		051	6	0000	
	027	000	2			Washington		053	5	0000	
				019	5	St. George					65330
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	028	000	2	999	9	Wayne		055	6	0000	
	029	246	1			Weber		057	3	7160	
				012	6	North Ogden					55100
				013	4	Ogden					55980
				018	6	Roy					65110
				023	6	South Ogden					70960
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
46						Vermont	50				
	001	000	2	999	9	Addison	001	5		0000	
	002	000	2	999	9	Bennington	003	5		0000	
	003	000	2	999	9	Caledonia	005	5		0000	
	004	044	1			Chittenden	007	3		1303	
				001	5	Burlington					10675
				003	6	South Burlington					66175
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	005	000	2	999	9	Essex	009	6		0000	
	006	044	1	999	9	Franklin	011	5		1303	
	007	044	1	999	9	Grand Isle	013	6		1303	
	008	000	2	999	9	Lamoille	015	6		0000	
	009	000	2	999	9	Orange	017	5		0000	
	010	000	2	999	9	Orleans	019	6		0000	
	011	000	2			Rutland	021	4		0000	
				002	6	Rutland					61225
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	012	000	2	999	9	Washington	023	4		0000	
	013	000	2	999	9	Windham	025	5		0000	
	014	000	2	999	9	Windsor	027	4		0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
48						Washington	53				
	001	000	2	999	9	Adams		001	6	0000	
	002	000	2	999	9	Asotin		003	6	0000	
	003	231	1			Benton		005	3	6740	
				014	5	Kennewick					35275
				033	5	Richland					58235
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	004	000	2			Chelan		007	4	0000	
				041	6	Wenatchee					77105
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	005	000	2			Clallam		009	4	0000	
				028	6	Port Angeles					55365
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	006	220	1			Clark		011	3	6440	
				039	5	Vancouver					74060
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	007	000	2	999	9	Columbia		013	6	0000	
	008	000	2	999	9	Cowlitz		015	4	0000	
				013	6	Kelso					35065
				018	5	Longview					40245
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	009	000	2	999	9	Douglas		017	5	0000	
	010	000	2	999	9	Ferry		019	6	0000	
	011	231	1			Franklin		021	5	6740	
				027	6	Pasco					53545
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	012	000	2	999	9	Garfield		023	6	0000	
	013	000	2			Grant		025	4	0000	
				022	6	Moses Lake					47245
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	014	000	2			Grays Harbor		027	4	0000	
				001	6	Aberdeen					00100
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	015	260	1			Island		029	4	7600	
				025	6	Oak Harbor					50360
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	016	000	2	999	9	Jefferson		031	6	0000	
	017	260	1			King		033	0	7600	
				003	5	Auburn					03180
				004	4	Bellevue					05210
				006	6	Bothell, part					07380
				009	6	Des Moines					17635
				015	5	Kent					35415
				016	5	Kirkland					35940
				021	6	Mercer Island					45005
				031	5	Redmond					57535
				032	5	Renton					57745
				034	1	Seattle					63000
				038	6	Tukwila					72625
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	018	040	1			Kitsap		035	3	1150	
				007	5	Bremerton					07695
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	019	000	2			Kittitas		037	5	0000	
				011	6	Ellensburg					21240
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	020	000	2	999	9	Klickitat		039	6	0000	
	021	000	2			Lewis		041	4	0000	
				008	6	Centralia					11160
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	022	000	2	999	9	Lincoln		043	6	0000	
	023	000	2	999	9	Mason		045	5	0000	
	024	000	2	999	9	Okanogan		047	5	0000	
	025	000	2	999	9	Pacific		049	6	0000	
	026	000	2	999	9	Pend Oreille		051	6	0000	
	027	277	1			Pierce		053	1	8200	
				030	6	Puyallup					56695
				037	3	Tacoma					70000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	028	000	2	999	9	San Juan		055	6	0000	
	029	000	2			Skagit		057	4	0000	
				002	6	Anacortes					01990
				024	6	Mount Vernon					47560
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	030	000	2	999	9	Skamania		059	6	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
48						Washington	53				
	031	260	1			Snohomish		061	2	7600	
				006	6	Bothell, part					07380
				010	5	Edmonds					20750
				012	4	Everett					22640
				019	5	Lynnwood					40840
				020	6	Marysville					43955
				023	6	Mountlake Terrace					47490
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	032	268	1			Spokane		063	2	7840	
				035	3	Spokane					67000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	033	000	2			Stevens		065	5	0000	
	034	205	1			Thurston		067	3	5910	
				017	6	Lacey					36745
				026	5	Olympia					51300
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	035	000	2			Wahkiakum		069	6	0000	
	036	000	2			Walla Walla		071	5	0000	
				040	5	Walla Walla					75775
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	037	026	1			Whatcom		073	3	0860	
				005	4	Bellingham					05280
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	038	000	2			Whitman		075	5	0000	
				029	6	Pullman					56625
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	039	306	1			Yakima		077	3	9260	
				036	6	Sunnyside					68750
				042	4	Yakima					80010
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
49						West Virginia	54				
	001	000	2	999	9	Barbour	001	6		0000	
	002	296	1			Berkeley	003	4		8840	
				007	6	Martinsburg					52060
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	003	000	2	999	9	Boone	005	5		0000	
	004	000	2	999	9	Braxton	007	6		0000	
	005	273	1			Brooke	009	5		8080	
				014	6	Weirton, part					85156
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	006	128	1			Cabell	011	4		3400	
				006	4	Huntington, part					39460
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	007	000	2	999	9	Calhoun	013	6		0000	
	008	000	2	999	9	Clay	015	6		0000	
	009	000	2	999	9	Doddridge	017	6		0000	
	010	000	2	999	9	Fayette	019	5		0000	
	011	000	2	999	9	Gilmer	021	6		0000	
	012	000	2	999	9	Grant	023	6		0000	
	013	000	2	999	9	Greenbrier	025	5		0000	
	014	000	2	999	9	Hampshire	027	6		0000	
	015	273	1			Hancock	029	5		8080	
				014	6	Weirton, part					85156
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	016	000	2	999	9	Hardy	031	6		0000	
	017	000	2			Harrison	033	4		0000	
				004	6	Clarksburg					15628
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	018	000	2	999	9	Jackson	035	5		0000	
	019	296	1	999	9	Jefferson	037	5		8840	
	020	050	1			Kanawha	039	3		1480	
				003	4	Charleston					14600
				011	6	St. Albans					71212
				012	6	South Charleston					75292
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	021	000	2	999	9	Lewis	041	6		0000	
	022	000	2	999	9	Lincoln	043	6		0000	
	023	000	2	999	9	Logan	045	5		0000	
	024	000	2	999	9	McDowell	047	5		0000	
	025	000	2			Marion	049	4		0000	
				005	6	Fairmont					26452
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	026	300	1			Marshall	051	5		9000	
				009	6	Moundsville					56020
				015	5	Wheeling, part					86452
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	027	000	2	999	9	Mason	053	5		0000	
	028	000	2			Mercer	055	4		0000	
				002	6	Bluefield					08524
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	029	066	1	999	9	Mineral	057	5		1900	
	030	000	2	999	9	Mingo	059	5		0000	
	031	000	2			Monongalia	061	4		0000	
				008	5	Morgantown					55756
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	032	000	2	999	9	Monroe	063	6		0000	
	033	000	2	999	9	Morgan	065	6		0000	
	034	000	2	999	9	Nicholas	067	5		0000	
	035	300	1			Ohio	069	4		9000	
				015	5	Wheeling, part					86452
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	036	000	2	999	9	Pendleton	071	6		0000	
	037	000	2	999	9	Pleasants	073	6		0000	
	038	000	2	999	9	Pocahontas	075	6		0000	
	039	000	2	999	9	Preston	077	5		0000	
	040	050	1	999	9	Putnam	079	5		1480	
	041	000	2			Raleigh	081	4		0000	
				001	6	Beckley					05332
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	042	000	2	999	9	Randolph	083	5		0000	
	043	000	2	999	9	Ritchie	085	6		0000	
	044	000	2	999	9	Roane	087	6		0000	
	045	000	2	999	9	Summers	089	6		0000	
	046	000	2	999	9	Taylor	091	6		0000	
	047	000	2	999	9	Tucker	093	6		0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
49						West Virginia	54				
	048	000	2	999	9	Tyler		095	6	0000	
	049	000	2	999	9	Upshur		097	6	0000	
	050	128	1			Wayne		099	5	3400	
				006	4	Huntington, part					39460
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	051	000	2	999	9	Webster		101	6	0000	
	052	000	2	999	9	Wetzel		103	6	0000	
	053	000	2	999	9	Wirt		105	6	0000	
	054	211	1			Wood		107	4	6020	
				010	5	Parkersburg					62140
				013	6	Vienna					83500
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	055	000	2	999	9	Wyoming		109	5	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
50						Wisconsin	55				
	001	000	2	999	9	Adams	001	6		0000	
	002	000	2	999	9	Ashland	003	6		0000	
	003	000	2	999	9	Barron	005	5		0000	
	004	000	2	999	9	Bayfield	007	6		0000	
	005	115	1			Brown	009	3		3080	
				001	6	Allouez village					01175
				003	6	Ashwaubenon village					03425
				011	6	De Pere					19775
				019	4	Green Bay					31000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	006	000	2	999	9	Buffalo	011	6		0000	
	007	000	2	999	9	Burnett	013	6		0000	
	008	013	1			Calumet	015	5		0460	
				002	4	Appleton, part					02375
				030	6	Menasha, part					50825
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	009	082	1			Chippewa	017	4		2290	
				009	6	Chippewa Falls					14575
				012	4	Eau Claire, part					22300
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	010	000	2	999	9	Clark	019	5		0000	
	011	000	2	999	9	Columbia	021	5		0000	
	012	000	2	999	9	Crawford	023	6		0000	
	013	173	1			Dane	025	2		4720	
				013	6	Fitchburg					25950
				026	3	Madison					48000
				034	6	Middleton					51575
				051	6	Sun Prairie					78600
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	014	000	2			Dodge	027	4		0000	
				004	6	Beaver Dam					05900
				054	6	Watertown, part					83975
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	015	000	2	999	9	Door	029	5		0000	
	016	080	1			Douglas	031	5		2240	
				052	5	Superior					78700
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	017	000	2			Dunn	033	5		0000	
				032	6	Menomonie					51025
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	018	082	1			Eau Claire	035	4		2290	
				012	4	Eau Claire, part					22300
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	019	000	2	999	9	Florence	037	6		0000	
	020	000	2			Fond du Lac	039	4		0000	
				014	5	Fond du Lac					26275
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	021	000	2	999	9	Forest	041	6		0000	
	022	000	2	999	9	Grant	043	5		0000	
	023	000	2			Green	045	5		0000	
				036	6	Monroe					53750
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	024	000	2	999	9	Green Lake	047	6		0000	
	025	000	2	999	9	Iowa	049	6		0000	
	026	000	2	999	9	Iron	051	6		0000	
	027	000	2	999	9	Jackson	053	6		0000	
	028	000	2			Jefferson	055	4		0000	
				015	6	Fort Atkinson					26675
				054	6	Watertown, part					83975
				061	6	Whitewater, part					86925
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	029	000	2	999	9	Juneau	057	6		0000	
	030	146	1			Kenosha	059	3		3800	
				024	4	Kenosha					39225
				044	6	Pleasant Prairie village					63300
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	031	000	2	999	9	Kewaunee	061	6		0000	
	032	150	1			La Crosse	063	4		3870	
				025	4	La Crosse					40775
				042	6	Onalaska					59925
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	033	000	2	999	9	Lafayette	065	6		0000	
	034	000	2	999	9	Langlade	067	6		0000	
	035	000	2	999	9	Lincoln	069	5		0000	

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
50						Wisconsin	55				
	036	000	2			Manitowoc		071	4	0000	
				027	5	Manitowoc					48500
				053	6	Two Rivers					81325
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	037	298	1			Marathon		073	3	8940	
				029	6	Marshfield, part					49675
				056	5	Wausau					84475
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	038	000	2			Marinette		075	5	0000	
				028	6	Marinette					49300
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	039	000	2			Marquette		077	6	0000	
	040	000	2			Menominee		078	6	0000	
	041	182	1			Milwaukee		079	1	5080	
				007	6	Brown Deer village					10375
				010	6	Cudahy					17975
				016	6	Franklin					27300
				018	6	Glendale					29400
				020	6	Greendale village					31125
				021	5	Greenfield					31175
				035	1	Milwaukee, part					53000
				040	6	Oak Creek					58800
				048	6	Shorewood village					73725
				049	6	South Milwaukee					75125
				057	5	Wauwatosa					84675
				058	4	West Allis					85300
				060	6	Whitefish Bay village					86700
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	042	000	2			Monroe		081	5	0000	
	043	000	2			Oconto		083	5	0000	
	044	000	2			Oneida		085	5	0000	
	045	013	1			Outagamie		087	3	0460	
				002	4	Appleton, part					02375
				023	6	Kaukauna					38800
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	046	182	1			Ozaukee		089	4	5080	
				008	6	Cedarburg					13375
				033	6	Meguon					51150
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	047	000	2			Pepin		091	6	0000	
	048	183	1			Pierce		093	5	5120	
				046	6	River Falls, part					68275
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	049	000	2			Polk		095	5	0000	
	050	000	2			Portage		097	4	0000	
				050	6	Stevens Point					77200
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	051	000	2			Price		099	6	0000	
	052	225	1			Racine		101	3	6600	
				045	4	Racine					66000
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	053	000	2			Richland		103	6	0000	
	054	138	1			Rock		105	3	3620	
				005	5	Beloit					06500
				022	4	Janesville					37825
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	055	000	2			Rusk		107	6	0000	
	056	183	1			St. Croix		109	4	5120	
				046	6	River Falls, part					68275
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	057	000	2			Sauk		111	5	0000	
	058	000	2			Sawyer		113	6	0000	
	059	000	2			Shawano		115	5	0000	
	060	262	1			Sheboygan		117	3	7620	
				047	5	Sheboygan					72975
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	061	000	2			Taylor		119	6	0000	
	062	000	2			Trempealeau		121	5	0000	
	063	000	2			Vernon		123	5	0000	
	064	000	2			Vilas		125	6	0000	
	065	000	2			Walworth		127	4	0000	
				061	6	Whitewater, part					86925
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	066	000	2			Washburn		129	6	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes						
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
50						Wisconsin	55				
	067	182	1			Washington		131	4	5080	
				017	6	Germantown village					28875
				035	1	Milwaukee, part					53000
				059	6	West Bend					85350
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	068	182	1			Waukesha		133	2	5080	
				006	5	Brookfield					10025
				031	5	Menomonee Falls village					51000
				035	1	Milwaukee, part					53000
				037	6	Muskego					55275
				039	5	New Berlin					56375
				041	6	Oconomowoc					59250
				055	4	Waukesha					84250
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	069	000	2			Waupaca		135	5	0000	
	070	000	2			Waushara		137	6	0000	
	071	013	1			Winnebago		139	3	0460	
				002	4	Appleton, part					02375
				030	6	Menasha, part					50825
				038	6	Neenah					55750
				043	4	Oshkosh					60500
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	072	000	2			Wood		141	4	0000	
				029	6	Marshfield, part					49675
				062	6	Wisconsin Rapids					88200
				999	9	Balance of county					99999

Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes					
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
51						Wyoming	56				
	001	000	2			Albany		001	5	0000	
				006	5	Laramie					45050
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	002	000	2			Big Horn		003	6	0000	
	003	000	2			Campbell		005	5	0000	
				004	6	Gillette					31855
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	004	000	2			Carbon		007	6	0000	
	005	000	2			Converse		009	6	0000	
	006	000	2			Crook		011	6	0000	
	007	000	2			Fremont		013	5	0000	
	008	000	2			Goshen		015	6	0000	
	009	000	2			Hot Springs		017	6	0000	
	010	000	2			Johnson		019	6	0000	
	011	054	1			Laramie		021	4	1580	
				002	4	Cheyenne					13900
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	012	000	2			Lincoln		023	6	0000	
	013	046	1			Natrona		025	4	1350	
				001	5	Casper					13150
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	014	000	2			Niobrara		027	6	0000	
	015	000	2			Park		029	6	0000	
	016	000	2			Platte		031	6	0000	
	017	000	2			Sheridan		033	6	0000	
				008	6	Sheridan					69845
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	018	000	2			Sublette		035	6	0000	
	019	000	2			Sweetwater		037	5	0000	
				005	6	Green River					33740
				007	6	Rock Springs					67235
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	020	000	2			Teton		039	6	0000	
	021	000	2			Uinta		041	6	0000	
				003	6	Evanston					25620
				999	9	Balance of county					99999
	022	000	2			Washakie		043	6	0000	
	023	000	2			Weston		045	6	0000	

Vital Statistics Codes							FIPS Codes				
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City	P/S	Area Names	St	Cnty	P/S	P/MSA	Place
52	ZZZ	ZZZ	Z	ZZZ	Z	Puerto Rico	00	000	Z	0000	
53	ZZZ	ZZZ	Z	ZZZ	Z	Virgin Islands	00	000	Z	0000	
54	ZZZ	ZZZ	Z	ZZZ	Z	Guam	00	000	Z	0000	
55	ZZZ	ZZZ	Z	ZZZ	Z	Canada	00	000	Z	0000	
56	ZZZ	ZZZ	Z	ZZZ	Z	Cuba	00	000	Z	0000	
57	ZZZ	ZZZ	Z	ZZZ	Z	Mexico	00	000	Z	0000	
59	ZZZ	ZZZ	Z	ZZZ	Z	Remainder of World	00	000	Z	0000	
61	ZZZ	ZZZ	Z	ZZZ	Z	American Samoa	00	000	Z	0000	
62	ZZZ	ZZZ	Z	ZZZ	Z	Northern Marianas	00	000	Z	0000	

**Vital Statistics Geographic Code Outline for Puerto Rico, Virgin
Islands, Guam, American Samoa and Northern Marianas**

The following pages show in detail the geographic codes used by the Division of Vital Statistics in the processing of vital event data occurring in Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa or Northern Marianas. When an event occurs to a nonresident of these areas, residence data are coded only to the "State" level; each U.S. state, several western hemisphere countries or the remainder of the world are uniquely identified. Along with the Division of Vital Statistics codes, the Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are shown for several items. Both sets of codes appear on the vital event public-use files. Codes are effective with the 1998 data year and are based on results of the 1990 Census.

To aid the user in interpreting the geographic codes, a brief explanation of the codes and of the column headings/abbreviations shown on the following pages are:

Puerto Rico:

State (St): Puerto Rico has its own unique code. In addition, several unique codes are used to identify nonresidents of Puerto Rico.

County (Cnty): Each municipio (county equivalent) is numbered alphabetically.

P/MSA: Primary metropolitan statistical areas and metropolitan statistical areas are those established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) using 1990 Census population counts.

M/NM: Metropolitan counties (code 1) are component counties of P/MSA's
Nonmetropolitan counties (code 2) are not part of any P/MSA.

City or Place: No city/places in Puerto Rico are identified.

Name: Puerto Rico and each municipio are listed along with their respective codes. In addition, places used to identify nonresidents of Puerto Rico are also listed along with their codes.

FIPS: For an explanation of FIPS codes, reference should be made to various National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) publications.

Virgin Islands:

State (St): The Virgin Islands has its own unique code. In addition, several unique codes are used to identify nonresidents of the V.I.

County (Cnty): Several Islands (county equivalent) are numbered alphabetically.

P/MSA: None are identified in the Virgin Islands.

M/NM: No metropolitan areas are identified for the Virgin Islands.

City or Place: City/places are numbered alphabetically and identify each city with a population of 10,000 or more in 1990.

P/S: Population size code for city of residence based on the 1990 Census. Refer to the code outline given earlier in this document for specific codes and meanings.

Name: The Virgin Islands as a whole and several islands are listed along with their respective codes. In addition, places used to identify nonresidents of the V.I. are also listed along with their codes.

**Vital Statistics Geographic Code Outline for Puerto Rico,
Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa and Northern Marianas**

Guam:

State (St): Guam has its own unique code. In addition, several unique codes are used to identify nonresidents of Guam.

County (Cnty): None are identified in Guam.

P/MSA: None are identified in Guam.

M/NM: No metropolitan areas are identified for Guam.

City or Place: None are identified in Guam.

P/S: No population size groups are identified for Guam.

Name: Guam as a whole is listed along with its respective code. In addition, places used to identify nonresidents of Guam are also listed along with their codes.

American Samoa:

State (St): American Samoa has its own unique code. In addition, several unique codes are used to identify nonresidents of American Samoa.

County (Cnty): None are identified in American Samoa.

P/MSA: None are identified in American Samoa.

M/NM: No metropolitan areas are identified for American Samoa.

City or Place: None are identified in American Samoa.

P/S: No population size groups are identified for American Samoa.

Name: American Samoa as a whole is listed along with its respective code. In addition, places used to identify nonresidents of American Samoa are also listed along with their codes.

Northern Marianas:

State (St): Northern Marianas has its own unique code. In addition, several unique codes are used to identify nonresidents of Northern Marianas

County (Cnty): None are identified in Northern Marianas.

P/MSA: None are identified in Northern Marianas.

M/NM: No metropolitan areas are identified for Northern Marianas.

City or Place: None are identified in Northern Marianas.

P/S: No population size groups are identified for Northern Marianas.

Name: Northern Marianas as a whole is listed along with its respective code. In addition, places used to identify nonresidents of Northern Marianas are also listed along with their codes.

Vital Statistics Geographic Code Outline For Puerto Rico,
 Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa and Northern Marianas
 Effective with 1998 Data

Vital Statistics Codes					Area Names	FIPS Codes			
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City		St	Cnty	P/MSA	Place
01	000	999	9	000	Alabama	01	000	0000	00000
02	000	999	9	000	Alaska	02	000	0000	00000
03	000	999	9	000	Arizona	04	000	0000	00000
04	000	999	9	000	Arkansas	05	000	0000	00000
05	000	999	9	000	California	06	000	0000	00000
06	000	999	9	000	Colorado	08	000	0000	00000
07	000	999	9	000	Connecticut	09	000	0000	00000
08	000	999	9	000	Delaware	10	000	0000	00000
09	000	999	9	000	District of Columbia	11	000	0000	00000
10	000	999	9	000	Florida	12	000	0000	00000
11	000	999	9	000	Georgia	13	000	0000	00000
12	000	999	9	000	Hawaii	15	000	0000	00000
13	000	999	9	000	Idaho	16	000	0000	00000
14	000	999	9	000	Illinois	17	000	0000	00000
15	000	999	9	000	Indiana	18	000	0000	00000
16	000	999	9	000	Iowa	19	000	0000	00000
17	000	999	9	000	Kansas	20	000	0000	00000
18	000	999	9	000	Kentucky	21	000	0000	00000
19	000	999	9	000	Louisiana	22	000	0000	00000
20	000	999	9	000	Maine	23	000	0000	00000
21	000	999	9	000	Maryland	24	000	0000	00000
22	000	999	9	000	Massachusetts	25	000	0000	00000
23	000	999	9	000	Michigan	26	000	0000	00000
24	000	999	9	000	Minnesota	27	000	0000	00000
25	000	999	9	000	Mississippi	28	000	0000	00000
26	000	999	9	000	Missouri	29	000	0000	00000
27	000	999	9	000	Montana	30	000	0000	00000
28	000	999	9	000	Nebraska	31	000	0000	00000
29	000	999	9	000	Nevada	32	000	0000	00000
30	000	999	9	000	New Hampshire	33	000	0000	00000
31	000	999	9	000	New Jersey	34	000	0000	00000
32	000	999	9	000	New Mexico	35	000	0000	00000
33	000	999	9	000	New York	36	000	0000	00000
34	000	999	9	000	North Carolina	37	000	0000	00000
35	000	999	9	000	North Dakota	38	000	0000	00000
36	000	999	9	000	Ohio	39	000	0000	00000

Vital Statistics Codes					Area Names	FIPS Codes			
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City		St	Cnty	P/MSA	Place
37	000	999	9	000	Oklahoma	40	000	0000	00000
38	000	999	9	000	Oregon	41	000	0000	00000
39	000	999	9	000	Pennsylvania	42	000	0000	00000
40	000	999	9	000	Rhode Island	44	000	0000	00000
41	000	999	9	000	South Carolina	45	000	0000	00000
42	000	999	9	000	South Dakota	46	000	0000	00000
43	000	999	9	000	Tennessee	47	000	0000	00000
44	000	999	9	000	Texas	48	000	0000	00000
45	000	999	9	000	Utah	49	000	0000	00000
46	000	999	9	000	Vermont	50	000	0000	00000
47	000	999	9	000	Virginia	51	000	0000	00000
48	000	999	9	000	Washington	53	000	0000	00000
49	000	999	9	000	West Virginia	54	000	0000	00000
50	000	999	9	000	Wisconsin	55	000	0000	00000
51	000	999	9	000	Wyoming	56	000	0000	00000

Vital Statistics Codes				Area Names	FIPS Codes			
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM		City	St	Cnty	P/MSA
52				Puerto Rico	72			
001	000	2	999	Adjuntas	001	0000		
002	001	1	999	Aguada	003	0060		
003	001	1	999	Aguadilla	005	0060		
004	006	1	999	Aguas Buenas	007	7440		
005	000	2	999	Aibonito	009	0000		
006	004	1	999	Anasco	011	4840		
007	002	1	999	Arecibo	013	0470		
008	000	2	999	Arroyo	015	0000		
009	006	1	999	Barceloneta	017	7440		
010	000	2	999	Barranquitas	019	0000		
011	006	1	999	Bayamon	021	7440		
012	004	1	999	Cabo Rojo	023	4840		
013	003	1	999	Caguas	025	1310		
014	002	1	999	Camuy	027	0470		
015	006	1	999	Canovanas	029	7440		
016	006	1	999	Carolina	031	7440		
017	006	1	999	Catano	033	7440		
018	003	1	999	Cayey	035	1310		
019	006	1	999	Ceiba	037	7440		
020	000	2	999	Ciales	039	0000		
021	003	1	999	Cidra	041	1310		
022	000	2	999	Coamo	043	0000		
023	006	1	999	Comerio	045	7440		
024	006	1	999	Corozal	047	7440		
025	000	2	999	Culebra	049	0000		
026	006	1	999	Dorado	051	7440		
027	006	1	999	Fajardo	053	7440		
028	006	1	999	Florida	054	7440		
029	000	2	999	Guanica	055	0000		
030	000	2	999	Guayama	057	0000		
031	005	1	999	Guayanilla	059	6360		
032	006	1	999	Guaynabo	061	7440		
033	003	1	999	Gurabo	063	1310		
034	002	1	999	Hatillo	065	0470		
035	004	1	999	Hormigueros	067	4840		
036	006	1	999	Humacao	069	7440		
037	000	2	999	Isabela	071	0000		
038	000	2	999	Jayuya	073	0000		
039	005	1	999	Juana Diaz	075	6360		
040	006	1	999	Juncos	077	7440		
041	000	2	999	Lajas	079	0000		
042	000	2	999	Lares	081	0000		
043	000	2	999	Las Marias	083	0000		
044	006	1	999	Las Piedras	085	7440		
045	006	1	999	Loiza	087	7440		
046	006	1	999	Luquillo	089	7440		
047	006	1	999	Manati	091	7440		
048	000	2	999	Maricao	093	0000		
049	000	2	999	Maunabo	095	0000		
050	004	1	999	Mayaguez	097	4840		
051	001	1	999	Moca	099	0060		
052	006	1	999	Morovis	101	7440		
053	006	1	999	Naguabo	103	7440		
054	006	1	999	Naranjito	105	7440		
055	000	2	999	Orocovis	107	0000		
056	000	2	999	Patillas	109	0000		
057	005	1	999	Penuelas	111	6360		
058	005	1	999	Ponce	113	6360		
059	000	2	999	Quebradillas	115	0000		
060	000	2	999	Rincon	117	0000		
061	006	1	999	Rio Grande	119	7440		
062	004	1	999	Sabana Grande	121	4840		
063	000	2	999	Salinas	123	0000		
064	004	1	999	San German	125	4840		
065	006	1	999	San Juan	127	7440		
066	003	1	999	San Lorenzo	129	1310		
067	000	2	999	San Sebastian	131	0000		
068	000	2	999	Santa Isabel	133	0000		
069	006	1	999	Toa Alta	135	7440		
070	006	1	999	Toa Baja	137	7440		
071	006	1	999	Trujillo Alto	139	7440		
072	000	2	999	Utuado	141	0000		
073	006	1	999	Vega Alta	143	7440		
074	006	1	999	Vega Baja	145	7440		

Vital Statistics Geographic Code Outline For Puerto Rico,
 Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa and Northern Marianas
 Effective With 1998 Data

Vital Statistics Codes					Area Names	FIPS Codes			
St	Cnty	P/MSA	M/NM	City		St	Cnty	P/MSA	Place
52					Puerto Rico	72			
	075	000	2	999	Vieques		147	0000	
	076	005	1	999	Villalba		149	6360	
	077	006	1	999	Yabucoa		151	7440	
	078	005	1	999	Yauco		153	6360	
53					Virgin Islands	78			
	001	000	2	999	St. Croix		010	0000	
	002	000	2	999	St. John		020	0000	
	003	000	2		St. Thomas		030	0000	
				001	Charlotte Amalie				99999
				999	Balance of area				99999
54					Guam	66			
	000	000	2		Guam		010	0000	
				000	Guam				99999
55	ZZZ	ZZZ	Z	ZZZ	Canada	00	000	0000	00000
56	ZZZ	ZZZ	Z	ZZZ	Cuba	00	000	0000	00000
57	ZZZ	ZZZ	Z	ZZZ	Mexico	00	000	0000	00000
59	ZZZ	ZZZ	Z	ZZZ	Remainder of World	00	000	0000	00000
61					American Samoa	60			
	000	000	2		American Samoa		000	0000	
				000	American Samoa				99999
62					Northern Marianas	69			
	000	000	2		Northern Marianas		000	0000	
				000	Northern Marianas				99999

List of Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas
and their Component Counties
For the United States

United States
Puerto Rico

Vital Statistics Codes			P/MSA Name and County Components	FIPS Codes		
P/MSA	State	County		P/MSA	State	Cnty
001	44		Abilene, TX, MSA	0040		
		221	Texas Taylor		48	441
002	36		Akron, OH, PMSA	0080		
		067	Ohio		39	133
		077	Portage Summit			153
003	11		Albany, GA, MSA	0120		
		047	Georgia		13	095
		088	Dougherty Lee			177
004	33		Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY, MSA	0160		
		001	New York		36	001
		027	Albany			057
		039	Montgomery			083
		042	Rensselaer			091
		043	Saratoga			093
		044	Schenectady Schoharie			095
005	32		Albuquerque, NM, MSA	0200		
		001	New Mexico		35	001
		024	Bernalillo			043
		033	Sandoval Valencia			061
006	19		Alexandria, LA, MSA	0220		
		040	Louisiana		22	079
			Rapides			
007	39		Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA, MSA	0240		
		013	Pennsylvania		42	025
		039	Carbon			077
		048	Lehigh Northampton			095
008	39		Altoona, PA, MSA	0280		
		007	Pennsylvania		42	013
			Blair			
009	44		Amarillo, TX, MSA	0320		
		188	Texas		48	375
		191	Potter Randall			381
010	02		Anchorage, AK, MSA	0380		
		003	Alaska		02	020
			Anchorage			
011	23		Ann Arbor, MI, PMSA	0440		
		046	Michigan		26	091
		047	Lenawee			093
		081	Livingston Washtenaw			161
012	01		Anniston, AL, MSA	0450		
		008	Alabama		01	015
			Calhoun			
013	50		Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI, MSA	0460		
		008	Wisconsin		55	015
		045	Calumet			087
		071	Outagamie Winnebago			139
014	34		Asheville, NC, MSA	0480		
		011	North Carolina		37	021
		058	Buncombe Madison			115

United States
Puerto Rico

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes	
P/MSA	State	County	P/MSA	Name and County Components	State	Cnty
015	11		0500	Athens, GA, MSA	13	
		029		Georgia		059
		097		Clarke		195
		108		Madison		219
				Oconee		
016	11		0520	Atlanta, GA, MSA	13	
		007		Georgia		013
		008		Barrow		015
		022		Bartow		045
		028		Carroll		057
		031		Cherokee		063
		033		Clayton		067
		038		Cobb		077
		044		Coweta		089
		048		De Kalb		097
		056		Douglas		113
		058		Fayette		117
		060		Forsyth		121
		067		Fulton		135
		075		Gwinnett		151
		107		Henry		217
		110		Newton		223
		112		Paulding		227
		122		Pickens		247
		126		Rockdale		255
		147		Spalding		297
				Walton		
017	31		0560	Atlantic-Cape May, NJ, PMSA	34	
		001		New Jersey		001
		005		Atlantic		009
				Cape May		
018	11		0600	Augusta-Aiken, GA-SC, MSA	13	
		036		Georgia		073
		094		Columbia		189
		121		McDuffie		245
	41			Richmond	45	
		002		South Carolina		003
		019		Aiken		037
				Edgefield		
019	44		0640	Austin-San Marcos, TX, MSA	48	
		011		Texas		021
		028		Bastrop		055
		105		Caldwell		209
		227		Hays		453
		246		Travis		491
				Williamson		
020	05		0680	Bakersfield, CA, MSA	06	
		015		California		029
				Kern		
021	21		0720	Baltimore, MD, PMSA	24	
		002		Maryland		003
		003		Anne Arundel		005
		004		Baltimore		510
		007		Baltimore city		013
		013		Carroll		025
		014		Harford		027
		018		Howard		035
				Queen Anne's		
022	20		0733	Bangor, ME, NECMA	23	
		010		Maine		019
				Penobscot		
023	22		0743	Barnstable-Yarmouth, MA, NECMA	25	
		001		Massachusetts		001
				Barnstable		

United States
Puerto Rico

Vital Statistics Codes			P/MSA Name and County Components	FIPS Codes		
P/MSA	State	County		P/MSA	State	Cnty
024	19		Baton Rouge, LA, MSA	0760		
		003	Louisiana		22	
		017	Ascension			005
		032	East Baton Rouge			033
		061	Livingston			063
			West Baton Rouge			121
025	44		Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX, MSA	0840		
		100	Texas		48	
		123	Hardin			199
		181	Jefferson			245
			Orange			361
026	48		Bellingham, WA, MSA	0860		
		037	Washington		53	
			Whatcom			073
027	23		Benton Harbor, MI, MSA	0870		
		011	Michigan		26	
			Berrien			021
028	31		Bergen-Passaic, NJ, PMSA	0875		
		002	New Jersey		34	
		016	Bergen			003
			Passaic			031
029	27		Billings, MT, MSA	0880		
		056	Montana		30	
			Yellowstone			111
030	25		Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula, MS, MSA	0920		
		023	Mississippi		28	
		024	Hancock			045
		030	Harrison			047
			Jackson			059
031	33		Binghamton, NY, MSA	0960		
		003	New York		36	
		050	Broome			007
			Tioga			107
032	01		Birmingham, AL, MSA	1000		
		005	Alabama		01	
		037	Blount			009
		058	Jefferson			073
		059	St. Clair			115
			Shelby			117
033	35		Bismarck, ND, MSA	1010		
		008	North Dakota		38	
		030	Burleigh			015
			Morton			059
034	15		Bloomington, IN, MSA	1020		
		053	Indiana		18	
			Monroe			105
035	14		Bloomington-Normal, IL, MSA	1040		
		057	Illinois		17	
			McLean			113
036	13		Boise City, ID, MSA	1080		
		001	Idaho		16	
		014	Ada			001
			Canyon			027

United States
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Vital Statistics Codes			P/MSA Name and County Components	FIPS	Codes	
P/MSA	State	County		P/MSA	State	Cnty
037	22		Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH Massachusetts	1123	25	
		003	Bristol			005
		005	Essex			009
		009	Middlesex			017
		011	Norfolk			021
		012	Plymouth			023
		013	Suffolk			025
		014	Worcester			027
	30		New Hampshire		33	
		006	Hillsborough			011
		008	Rockingham			015
		009	Strafford			017
038	06		Boulder-Longmont, CO, PMSA Colorado	1125	08	
		007	Boulder			013
039	44		Brazoria, TX, PMSA Texas	1145	48	
		020	Brazoria			039
040	48		Bremerton, WA, PMSA Washington	1150	53	
		018	Kitsap			035
041	44		Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX, MSA Texas	1240	48	
		031	Cameron			061
042	44		Bryan-College Station, TX, MSA Texas	1260	48	
		021	Brazos			041
043	33		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY, MSA New York	1280	36	
		014	Erie			029
		030	Niagara			063
044	46		Burlington, VT, NECMA Vermont	1303	50	
		004	Chittenden			007
		006	Franklin			011
		007	Grand Isle			013
045	36		Canton-Massillon, OH, MSA Ohio	1320	39	
		010	Carroll			019
		076	Stark			151
046	51		Casper, WY, MSA Wyoming	1350	56	
		013	Natrona			025
047	16		Cedar Rapids, IA, MSA Iowa	1360	19	
		057	Linn			113
048	14		Champaign-Urbana, IL, MSA Illinois	1400	17	
		010	Champaign			019
049	41		Charleston-North Charleston, SC, MSA South Carolina	1440	45	
		008	Berkeley			015
		010	Charleston			019
		018	Dorchester			035
050	49		Charleston, WV, MSA West Virginia	1480	54	
		020	Kanawha			039
		040	Putnam			079

United States
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Vital Statistics Codes			P/MSA Name and County Components	FIPS Codes		
P/MSA	State	County		P/MSA	State	Cnty
051	34		Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC, MSA	1520		
			North Carolina		37	
		013	Cabarrus			025
		036	Gaston			071
		055	Lincoln			109
		060	Mecklenburg			119
		080	Rowan			159
		090	Union			179
	41		South Carolina		45	
		046	York			091
052	47		Charlottesville, VA, MSA	1540		
			Virginia		51	
		002	Albemarle			003
		025	Charlottesville city			540
		045	Fluvanna			065
		055	Greene			079
053	11		Chattanooga, TN-GA, MSA	1560		
			Georgia		13	
		023	Catoosa			047
		041	Dade			083
		146	Walker			295
	43		Tennessee		47	
		033	Hamilton			065
		058	Marion			115
054	51		Cheyenne, WY, MSA	1580		
			Wyoming		56	
		011	Laramie			021
055	14		Chicago, IL, PMSA	1600		
			Illinois		17	
		016	Cook			031
		019	De Kalb			037
		022	Du Page			043
		032	Grundy			063
		045	Kane			089
		047	Kendall			093
		049	Lake			097
		056	McHenry			111
		099	Will			197
056	05		Chico-Paradise, CA, MSA	1620		
			California		06	
		004	Butte			007
057	15		Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN, PMSA	1640		
			Indiana		18	
		015	Dearborn			029
		058	Ohio			115
	18		Kentucky		21	
		008	Boone			015
		019	Campbell			037
		039	Gallatin			077
		041	Grant			081
		059	Kenton			117
		096	Pendleton			191
	36		Ohio		39	
		008	Brown			015
		013	Clermont			025
		031	Hamilton			061
		083	Warren			165
058	18		Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY, MSA	1660		
			Kentucky		21	
		024	Christian			047
	43		Tennessee		47	
		063	Montgomery			125

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Vital Statistics Codes			P/MSA Name and County Components		FIPS	Codes	
P/MSA	State	County			P/MSA	State	Cnty
059	36		Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH, PMSA		1680	39	
		004	Ohio				007
		018	Ashtabula				035
		028	Cuyahoga				055
		043	Geauga				085
		047	Lake				093
		052	Lorain				103
060	06		Colorado Springs, CO, MSA		1720	08	
		021	Colorado				041
061	26		Columbia, MO, MSA		1740	29	
		010	Missouri				019
062	41		Columbia, SC, MSA		1760	45	
		032	South Carolina				063
		040	Lexington				079
063	01		Columbus, GA-AL, MSA		1800	01	
		057	Alabama				113
	11		Georgia			13	
		026	Russell				053
		072	Chattahoochee				145
		106	Harris				215
064	36		Columbus, OH, MSA		1840	39	
		021	Ohio				041
		023	Delaware				045
		025	Fairfield				049
		045	Franklin				089
		049	Licking				097
		065	Madison				129
065	44		Corpus Christi, TX, MSA		1880	48	
		178	Texas				355
		205	Nueces				409
066	21		Cumberland, MD-WV, MSA		1900	24	
		001	Maryland				001
	49		West Virginia			54	
		029	Allegany				057
067	44		Dallas, TX, PMSA		1920	48	
		043	Texas				085
		057	Collin				113
		061	Dallas				121
		070	Denton				139
		107	Ellis				213
		116	Henderson				231
		129	Hunt				257
		199	Kaufman				397
068	47		Danville, VA, MSA		1950	51	
		035	Virginia				590
		097	Danville city				143
069	14		Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA-IL, MSA		1960	17	
		037	Illinois				073
		081	Henry				161
	16		Iowa			19	
		082	Rock Island				163
			Scott				

United States
Puerto Rico

Vital Statistics Codes			P/MSA Name and County Components	FIPS P/MSA	Codes	
P/MSA	State	County			State	Cnty
070	36		Dayton-Springfield, OH, MSA	2000	39	
		012	Ohio			023
		029	Clark			057
		055	Greene			109
		057	Miami			113
			Montgomery			
071	10		Daytona Beach, FL, MSA	2020	12	
		018	Florida			035
		064	Flagler			127
			Volusia			
072	01		Decatur, AL, MSA	2030	01	
		040	Alabama			079
		052	Lawrence			103
			Morgan			
073	14		Decatur, IL, MSA	2040	17	
		058	Illinois			115
			Macon			
074	06		Denver, CO, PMSA	2080	08	
		001	Colorado			001
		003	Adams			005
		016	Arapahoe			031
		018	Denver			035
		030	Douglas			059
			Jefferson			
075	16		Des Moines, IA, MSA	2120	19	
		025	Iowa			049
		077	Dallas			153
		091	Polk			181
			Warren			
076	23		Detroit, MI, PMSA	2160	26	
		044	Michigan			087
		050	Lapeer			099
		058	Macomb			115
		063	Monroe			125
		074	Oakland			147
		082	St. Clair			163
			Wayne			
077	01		Dothan, AL, MSA	2180	01	
		023	Alabama			045
		035	Dale			069
			Houston			
078	08		Dover, DE, MSA	2190	10	
		001	Delaware			001
			Kent			
079	16		Dubuque, IA, MSA	2200	19	
		031	Iowa			061
			Dubuque			
080	24		Duluth-Superior, MN-WI, MSA	2240	27	
		069	Minnesota			137
		50	St. Louis			031
		016	Wisconsin			
			Douglas			
081	33		Dutchess County, NY, PMSA	2281	36	
		013	New York			027
			Dutchess			
082	50		Eau Claire, WI, MSA	2290	55	
		009	Wisconsin			017
		018	Chippewa			035
			Eau Claire			

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Vital Statistics Codes	Codes		P/MSA Name and County Components	FIPS Codes	Codes	
P/MSA	State	County		P/MSA	State	Cnty
083	44	071	El Paso, TX, MSA Texas El Paso	2320	48	141
084	15	020	Elkhart-Goshen, IN, MSA Indiana Elkhart	2330	18	039
085	33	007	Elmira, NY, MSA New York Chemung	2335	36	015
086	37	024	Enid, OK, MSA Oklahoma Garfield	2340	40	047
087	39	025	Erie, PA, MSA Pennsylvania Erie	2360	42	049
088	38	020	Eugene-Springfield, OR, MSA Oregon Lane	2400	41	039
089	15	065 082 087 051	Evansville-Henderson, IN-KY, MSA Indiana Posey Vanderburgh Warrick Kentucky Henderson	2440	18	129 163 173 101
090	24 35	014 009	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN, MSA Minnesota Clay North Dakota Cass	2520	27 38	027 017
091	34	026	Fayetteville, NC, MSA North Carolina Cumberland	2560	37	051
092	04	004 072	Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR, MSA Arkansas Benton Washington	2580	05	007 143
093	23	025	Flint, MI, PMSA Michigan Genesee	2640	26	049
094	01	017 039	Florence, AL, MSA Alabama Colbert Lauderdale	2650	01	033 077
095	41	021	Florence, SC, MSA South Carolina Florence	2655	45	041
096	06	035	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO, MSA Colorado Larimer	2670	08	069
097	10	006	Fort Lauderdale, FL, PMSA Florida Broward	2680	12	011
098	10	036	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL, MSA Florida Lee	2700	12	071

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Vital Statistics Codes			P/MSA Name and County Components	FIPS P/MSA	Codes	
P/MSA	State	County			State	Cnty
099	10		Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie, FL, MSA	2710	12	
		043	Florida			085
		056	Martin			111
			St. Lucie			
100	04		Fort Smith, AR-OK, MSA	2720	05	
		017	Arkansas			033
		066	Crawford			131
	37		Sebastian		40	135
		068	Oklahoma			
			Sequoyah			
101	10		Fort Walton Beach, FL, MSA	2750	12	
		046	Florida			091
			Okaloosa			
102	15		Fort Wayne, IN, MSA	2760	18	
		001	Indiana			001
		002	Adams			003
		017	Allen			033
		035	De Kalb			069
		090	Huntington			179
		092	Wells			183
			Whitley			
103	44		Fort Worth-Arlington, TX, PMSA	2800	48	
		111	Texas			221
		126	Hood			251
		184	Johnson			367
		220	Parker			439
			Tarrant			
104	05		Fresno, CA, MSA	2840	06	
		010	California			019
		020	Fresno			039
			Madera			
105	01		Gadsden, AL, MSA	2880	01	
		028	Alabama			055
			Etowah			
106	10		Gainesville, FL, MSA	2900	12	
		001	Florida			001
			Alachua			
107	44		Galveston-Texas City, TX, PMSA	2920	48	
		084	Texas			167
			Galveston			
108	15		Gary, IN, PMSA	2960	18	
		045	Indiana			089
		064	Lake			127
			Porter			
109	33		Glens Falls, NY, MSA	2975	36	
		053	New York			113
		054	Warren			115
			Washington			
110	34		Goldsboro, NC, MSA	2980	37	
		096	North Carolina			191
			Wayne			
111	24		Grand Forks, ND-MN, MSA	2985	27	
		060	Minnesota			119
	35		Polk		38	035
		018	North Dakota			
			Grand Forks			

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Vital Statistics Codes			P/MSA Name and County Components	FIPS	Codes	
P/MSA	State	County		P/MSA	State	Cnty
112	23		Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI, MSA	3000	26	
		003	Michigan			005
		041	Allegan			081
		061	Kent			121
		070	Muskegon			139
			Ottawa			
113	27		Great Falls, MT, MSA	3040	30	
		007	Montana			013
			Cascade			
114	06		Greeley, CO, PMSA	3060	08	
		062	Colorado			123
			Weld			
115	50		Green Bay, WI, MSA	3080	55	
		005	Wisconsin			009
			Brown			
116	34		Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point, NC, MSA	3120	37	
		001	North Carolina			001
		029	Alamance			057
		030	Davidson			059
		034	Davie			067
		041	Forsyth			081
		076	Guilford			151
		085	Randolph			169
		099	Stokes			197
			Yadkin			
117	34		Greenville, NC, MSA	3150	37	
		074	North Carolina			147
			Pitt			
118	41		Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson, SC, MSA	3160	45	
		004	South Carolina			007
		011	Anderson			021
		023	Cherokee			045
		039	Greenville			077
		042	Pickens			083
			Spartanburg			
119	21		Hagerstown, MD, PMSA	3180	24	
		022	Maryland			043
			Washington			
120	36		Hamilton-Middletown, OH, PMSA	3200	39	
		009	Ohio			017
			Butler			
121	39		Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA, MSA	3240	42	
		021	Pennsylvania			041
		022	Cumberland			043
		038	Dauphin			075
		050	Lebanon			099
			Perry			
122	07		Hartford, CT, NECMA	3283	09	
		002	Connecticut			003
		004	Hartford			007
		007	Middlesex			013
			Tolland			
123	25		Hattiesburg, MS, MSA	3285	28	
		018	Mississippi			035
		037	Forrest			073
			Lamar			
124	34		Hickory-Morganton, NC, MSA	3290	37	
		002	North Carolina			003
		012	Alexander			023
		014	Burke			027
		018	Caldwell			035
			Catawba			

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Vital Statistics P/MSA	Codes State	County	P/MSA Name and County Components	FIPS P/MSA	Codes	
					State	Cnty
125	12		Honolulu, HI, MSA	3320		
		002	Hawaii Honolulu		15	003
126	19		Houma, LA, MSA	3350		
		029	Louisiana		22	057
		055	Lafourche Terrebonne			109
127	44		Houston, TX, PMSA	3360		
			Texas		48	
		036	Chambers			071
		079	Fort Bend			157
		101	Harris			201
		146	Liberty			291
		170	Montgomery			339
		237	Waller			473
128	18		Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH, MSA	3400		
			Kentucky		21	
		010	Boyd			019
		022	Carter			043
		045	Greenup			089
	36		Ohio		39	
		044	Lawrence			087
	49		West Virginia		54	
		006	Cabell			011
		050	Wayne			099
129	01		Huntsville, AL, MSA	3440		
			Alabama		01	
		042	Limestone			083
		045	Madison			089
130	15		Indianapolis, IN, MSA	3480		
			Indiana		18	
		006	Boone			011
		029	Hamilton			057
		030	Hancock			059
		032	Hendricks			063
		041	Johnson			081
		048	Madison			095
		049	Marion			097
		055	Morgan			109
		073	Shelby			145
131	16		Iowa City, IA, MSA	3500		
			Iowa		19	
		052	Johnson			103
132	23		Jackson, MI, MSA	3520		
			Michigan		26	
		038	Jackson			075
133	25		Jackson, MS, MSA	3560		
			Mississippi		28	
		025	Hinds			049
		045	Madison			089
		061	Rankin			121
134	43		Jackson, TN, MSA	3580		
			Tennessee		47	
		057	Madison			113
135	10		Jacksonville, FL, MSA	3600		
			Florida		12	
		010	Clay			019
		016	Duval			031
		045	Nassau			089
		055	St. Johns			109
136	34		Jacksonville, NC, MSA	3605		
			North Carolina		37	
		067	Onslow			133

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Vital Statistics Codes			P/MSA Name and County Components	FIPS Codes		
P/MSA	State	County		P/MSA	State	Cnty
137	33		Jamestown, NY, MSA	3610		
		006	New York Chautauqua		36	013
138	50		Janesville-Beloit, WI, MSA	3620		
		054	Wisconsin Rock		55	105
139	31		Jersey City, NJ, PMSA	3640		
		009	New Jersey Hudson		34	017
140	43		Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA, MSA	3660		
		010	Tennessee Carter		47	019
		037	Hawkins			073
		082	Sullivan			163
		086	Unicoi			171
		090	Washington			179
	47		Virginia		51	
		015	Bristol city			520
		115	Scott			169
		129	Washington			191
141	39		Johnstown, PA, MSA	3680		
		011	Pennsylvania Cambria		42	021
		056	Somerset			111
142	26		Joplin, MO, MSA	3710		
		049	Missouri Jasper		29	097
		073	Newton			145
143	23		Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, MI, MSA	3720		
		013	Michigan Calhoun		26	025
		039	Kalamazoo			077
		080	Van Buren			159
144	14		Kankakee, IL, PMSA	3740		
		046	Illinois Kankakee		17	091
145	17		Kansas City, MO-KS, MSA	3760		
		046	Kansas Johnson		20	091
		052	Leavenworth			103
		061	Miami			121
		105	Wyandotte			209
	26		Missouri		29	
		019	Cass			037
		024	Clay			047
		025	Clinton			049
		048	Jackson			095
		054	Lafayette			107
		083	Platte			165
		089	Ray			177
146	50		Kenosha, WI, PMSA	3800		
		030	Wisconsin Kenosha		55	059
147	44		Killeen-Temple, TX, MSA	3810		
		014	Texas Bell		48	027
		050	Coryell			099

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Vital Statistics Codes			P/MSA Name and County Components	FIPS Codes		
P/MSA	State	County		P/MSA	State	Cnty
148	43		Knoxville, TN, MSA	3840		
			Tennessee		47	
		001	Anderson			001
		005	Blount			009
		047	Knox			093
		053	Loudon			105
		078	Sevier			155
		087	Union			173
149	15		Kokomo, IN, MSA	3850		
			Indiana		18	
		034	Howard			067
		080	Tipton			159
150	24		La Crosse, WI-MN, MSA	3870		
			Minnesota		27	
		028	Houston			055
	50		Wisconsin		55	
		032	La Crosse			063
151	19		Lafayette, LA, MSA	3880		
			Louisiana		22	
		001	Acadia			001
		028	Lafayette			055
		049	St. Landry			097
		050	St. Martin			099
152	15		Lafayette, IN, MSA	3920		
			Indiana		18	
		012	Clinton			023
		079	Tippecanoe			157
153	19		Lake Charles, LA, MSA	3960		
			Louisiana		22	
		010	Calcasieu			019
154	10		Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL, MSA	3980		
			Florida		12	
		053	Polk			105
155	39		Lancaster, PA, MSA	4000		
			Pennsylvania		42	
		036	Lancaster			071
156	23		Lansing-East Lansing, MI, MSA	4040		
			Michigan		26	
		019	Clinton			037
		023	Eaton			045
		033	Ingham			065
157	44		Laredo, TX, MSA	4080		
			Texas		48	
		240	Webb			479
158	32		Las Cruces, NM, MSA	4100		
			New Mexico		35	
		008	Dona Ana			013
159	03		Las Vegas, NV-AZ, MSA	4120		
			Arizona		04	
		009	Mohave			015
	29		Nevada		32	
		003	Clark			003
		013	Nye			023
160	17		Lawrence, KS, MSA	4150		
			Kansas		20	
		023	Douglas			045
161	37		Lawton, OK, MSA	4200		
			Oklahoma		40	
		016	Comanche			031

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Vital Statistics Codes			P/MSA Name and County Components	FIPS Codes		
P/MSA	State	County		P/MSA	State	Cnty
162	20		Lewiston-Auburn, ME, NECMA	4243		
			Maine		23	
		001	Androscoggin			001
163	18		Lexington, KY, MSA	4280		
			Kentucky		21	
		009	Bourbon			017
		025	Clark			049
		034	Fayette			067
		057	Jessamine			113
		076	Madison			151
		105	Scott			209
		120	Woodford			239
164	36		Lima, OH, MSA	4320		
			Ohio		39	
		002	Allen			003
		006	Auglaize			011
165	28		Lincoln, NE, MSA	4360		
			Nebraska		31	
		055	Lancaster			109
166	04		Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR, MSA	4400		
			Arkansas		05	
		023	Faulkner			045
		043	Lonoke			085
		060	Pulaski			119
		063	Saline			125
167	44		Longview-Marshall, TX, MSA	4420		
			Texas		48	
		092	Gregg			183
		102	Harrison			203
		230	Upshur			459
168	05		Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA, PMSA	4480		
			California		06	
		019	Los Angeles			037
169	15		Louisville, KY-IN, MSA	4520		
			Indiana		18	
		010	Clark			019
		022	Floyd			043
		031	Harrison			061
		072	Scott			143
	18		Kentucky		21	
		015	Bullitt			029
		056	Jefferson			111
		093	Oldham			185
170	44		Lubbock, TX, MSA	4600		
			Texas		48	
		152	Lubbock			303
171	47		Lynchburg, VA, MSA	4640		
			Virginia		51	
		006	Amherst			009
		011	Bedford			019
		012	Bedford city			515
		020	Campbell			031
		076	Lynchburg city			680
172	11		Macon, GA, MSA	4680		
			Georgia		13	
		011	Bibb			021
		076	Houston			153
		084	Jones			169
		111	Peach			225
		143	Twiggs			289
173	50		Madison, WI, MSA	4720		
			Wisconsin		55	
		013	Dane			025

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Vital Statistics Codes				FIPS	Codes		
P/MSA	State	County	P/MSA Name and County Components	P/MSA	State	Cnty	
174	36		Mansfield, OH, MSA	4800			
		017	Ohio		39		
		070	Crawford			033	
			Richland			139	
175	44		McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX, MSA	4880			
		108	Texas		48		
			Hidalgo			215	
176	38		Medford-Ashland, OR, MSA	4890			
		015	Oregon		41		
			Jackson			029	
177	10		Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL, MSA	4900			
		005	Florida		12		
			Brevard			009	
178	04		Memphis, TN-AR-MS, MSA	4920			
		018	Arkansas		05		
			Crittenden			035	
		25	Mississippi		28		
		017	De Soto			033	
		43	Tennessee		47		
		024	Fayette			047	
		079	Shelby			157	
		084	Tipton			167	
179	05		Merced, CA, MSA	4940			
		024	California		06		
			Merced			047	
180	10		Miami, FL, PMSA	5000			
		013	Florida		12		
			Dade			025	
181	31		Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ, PMSA	5015			
		010	New Jersey		34		
		012	Hunterdon			019	
		018	Middlesex			023	
			Somerset			035	
182	50		Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI, PMSA	5080			
		041	Wisconsin		55		
		046	Milwaukee			079	
		067	Ozaukee			089	
		068	Washington			131	
			Waukesha			133	
183	24		Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI, MSA	5120			
		002	Minnesota		27		
		010	Anoka			003	
		013	Carver			019	
		019	Chisago			025	
		027	Dakota			037	
		030	Hennepin			053	
		062	Isanti			059	
		070	Ramsey			123	
		071	Scott			139	
		082	Sherburne			141	
		086	Washington			163	
			Wright			171	
	50		Wisconsin		55		
		048	Pierce			093	
		056	St. Croix			109	
184	01		Mobile, AL, MSA	5160			
		002	Alabama		01		
		049	Baldwin			003	
			Mobile			097	
185	05		Modesto, CA, MSA	5170			
		050	California		06		
			Stanislaus			099	

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Vital Statistics Codes			P/MSA Name and County Components	FIPS Codes		
P/MSA	State	County		P/MSA	State	Cnty
186	31		Monmouth-Ocean, NJ, PMSA	5190		
			New Jersey		34	
		013	Monmouth			025
		015	Ocean			029
187	19		Monroe, LA, MSA	5200		
			Louisiana		22	
		037	Ouachita			073
188	01		Montgomery, AL, MSA	5240		
			Alabama		01	
		001	Autauga			001
		026	Elmore			051
		051	Montgomery			101
189	15		Muncie, IN, MSA	5280		
			Indiana		18	
		018	Delaware			035
190	41		Myrtle Beach, SC, MSA	5330		
			South Carolina		45	
		026	Horry			051
191	10		Naples, FL, MSA	5345		
			Florida		12	
		011	Collier			021
192	43		Nashville, TN, MSA	5360		
			Tennessee		47	
		011	Cheatham			021
		019	Davidson			037
		022	Dickson			043
		074	Robertson			147
		075	Rutherford			149
		083	Sumner			165
		094	Williamson			187
		095	Wilson			189
193	33		Nassau-Suffolk, NY, PMSA	5380		
			New York		36	
		028	Nassau			059
		048	Suffolk			103
194	07		New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Danbury-Waterbury, CT, NECMA	5483		
			Connecticut		09	
		001	Fairfield			001
		005	New Haven			009
195	07		New London-Norwich, CT, NECMA	5523		
			Connecticut		09	
		006	New London			011
196	19		New Orleans, LA, MSA	5560		
			Louisiana		22	
		026	Jefferson			051
		036	Orleans			071
		038	Plaquemines			075
		044	St. Bernard			087
		045	St. Charles			089
		047	St. James			093
		048	St. John the Baptist			095
		052	St. Tammany			103
197	33		New York, NY, PMSA	5600		
			New York		36	
		029	New York city			005
		038	Putnam			079
		040	Rockland			087
		056	Westchester			119

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Vital Statistics Codes			P/MSA Name and County Components	FIPS Codes		
P/MSA	State	County		P/MSA	State	Cnty
198	31		Newark, NJ, PMSA	5640		
			New Jersey		34	
		007	Essex			013
		014	Morris			027
		019	Sussex			037
		020	Union			039
		021	Warren			041
199	33		Newburgh, NY-PA, PMSA	5660		
			New York		36	
	39	034	Orange			071
			Pennsylvania		42	
		052	Pike			103
200	34		Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC, MSA	5720		
			North Carolina		37	
	47	027	Currituck			053
			Virginia		51	
		026	Chesapeake city			550
		052	Gloucester			073
		058	Hampton city			650
		065	Isle of Wight			093
		066	James City			095
		081	Mathews			115
		087	Newport News city			700
		088	Norfolk city			710
		098	Poquoson city			735
		099	Portsmouth city			740
		123	Suffolk city			800
		127	Virginia Beach city			810
		132	Williamsburg city			830
		136	York			199
201	05		Oakland, CA, PMSA	5775		
			California		06	
		001	Alameda			001
		007	Contra Costa			013
202	10		Ocala, FL, MSA	5790		
			Florida		12	
		042	Marion			083
203	44		Odessa-Midland, TX, MSA	5800		
			Texas		48	
		068	Ector			135
		165	Midland			329
204	37		Oklahoma City, OK, MSA	5880		
			Oklahoma		40	
		009	Canadian			017
		014	Cleveland			027
		042	Logan			083
		044	McClain			087
		055	Oklahoma			109
		063	Pottawatomie			125
205	48		Olympia, WA, PMSA	5910		
			Washington		53	
		034	Thurston			067
206	16		Omaha, NE-IA, MSA	5920		
			Iowa		19	
		078	Pottawattamie			155
	28		Nebraska		31	
		013	Cass			025
		028	Douglas			055
		077	Sarpy			153
		089	Washington			177
207	05		Orange County, CA, PMSA	5945		
			California		06	
		030	Orange			059

United States
Puerto Rico

Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS	Codes	
P/MSA	State	County	P/MSA	Name and County Components	P/MSA	State	Cnty
208	10			Orlando, FL, MSA	5960	12	
		035		Florida			069
		048		Lake			095
		049		Orange			097
		059		Osceola			117
				Seminole			
209	18			Owensboro, KY, MSA	5990	21	
		030		Kentucky			059
				Daviess			
210	10			Panama City, FL, MSA	6015	12	
		003		Florida			005
				Bay			
211	36			Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH, MSA	6020	39	
		084		Ohio			167
		49		Washington		54	107
		054		West Virginia			
				Wood			
212	10			Pensacola, FL, MSA	6080	12	
		017		Florida			033
		057		Escambia			113
				Santa Rosa			
213	14			Peoria-Pekin, IL, MSA	6120	17	
		072		Illinois			143
		090		Peoria			179
		102		Tazewell			203
				Woodford			
214	31			Philadelphia, PA-NJ, PMSA	6160	34	
		003		New Jersey			005
		004		Burlington			007
		008		Camden			015
		017		Gloucester			033
				Salem			
	39			Pennsylvania		42	
		009		Bucks			017
		015		Chester			029
		023		Delaware			045
		046		Montgomery			091
		051		Philadelphia			101
215	03			Phoenix-Mesa, AZ, MSA	6200	04	
		008		Arizona			013
		012		Maricopa			021
				Pinal			
216	04			Pine Bluff, AR, MSA	6240	05	
		035		Arkansas			069
				Jefferson			
217	39			Pittsburgh, PA, MSA	6280	42	
		002		Pennsylvania			003
		004		Allegheny			007
		010		Beaver			019
		026		Butler			051
		063		Fayette			125
		065		Washington			129
				Westmoreland			
218	22			Pittsfield, MA, NECMA	6323	25	
		002		Massachusetts			003
				Berkshire			
219	20			Portland, ME, NECMA	6403	23	
		003		Maine			005
				Cumberland			

United States
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Vital Statistics Codes			P/MSA Name and County Components	FIPS Codes		
P/MSA	State	County		P/MSA	State	Cnty
220	38		Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA, PMSA	6440		
			Oregon		41	
		003	Clackamas			005
		005	Columbia			009
		026	Multnomah			051
		034	Washington			067
		036	Yamhill			071
	48		Washington		53	
		006	Clark			011
221	40		Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI, NECMA	6483		
			Rhode Island		44	
		001	Bristol			001
		002	Kent			003
		004	Providence			007
		005	Washington			009
222	45		Provo-Orem, UT, MSA	6520		
			Utah		49	
		025	Utah			049
223	06		Pueblo, CO, MSA	6560		
			Colorado		08	
		051	Pueblo			101
224	10		Punta Gorda, FL, MSA	6580		
			Florida		12	
		008	Charlotte			015
225	50		Racine, WI, PMSA	6600		
			Wisconsin		55	
		052	Racine			101
226	34		Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC, MSA	6640		
			North Carolina		37	
		019	Chatham			037
		032	Durham			063
		035	Franklin			069
		051	Johnston			101
		068	Orange			135
		092	Wake			183
227	42		Rapid City, SD, MSA	6660		
			South Dakota		46	
		051	Pennington			103
228	39		Reading, PA, MSA	6680		
			Pennsylvania		42	
		006	Berks			011
229	05		Redding, CA, MSA	6690		
			California		06	
		045	Shasta			089
230	29		Reno, NV, MSA	6720		
			Nevada		32	
		016	Washoe			031
231	48		Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA, MSA	6740		
			Washington		53	
		003	Benton			005
		011	Franklin			021

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Vital Statistics Codes			P/MSA Name and County Components		FIPS Codes
P/MSA	State	County			P/MSA State Cnty
232	47		Richmond-Petersburg, VA, MSA		6760
			Virginia		51
		023	Charles City		036
		027	Chesterfield		041
		030	Colonial Heights city		570
		037	Dinwiddie		053
		053	Goochland		075
		059	Hanover		085
		061	Henrico		087
		064	Hopewell city		670
		086	New Kent		127
		096	Petersburg city		730
		100	Powhatan		145
		102	Prince George		149
		108	Richmond city		760
233	05		Riverside-San Bernardino, CA, PMSA		6780
			California		06
		033	Riverside		065
		036	San Bernardino		071
234	47		Roanoke, VA, MSA		6800
			Virginia		51
		014	Botetourt		023
		109	Roanoke		161
		110	Roanoke city		770
		114	Salem city		775
235	24		Rochester, MN, MSA		6820
			Minnesota		27
		055	Olmsted		109
236	33		Rochester, NY, MSA		6840
			New York		36
		018	Genesee		037
		024	Livingston		051
		026	Monroe		055
		033	Ontario		069
		035	Orleans		073
		055	Wayne		117
237	14		Rockford, IL, MSA		6880
			Illinois		17
		004	Boone		007
		071	Ogle		141
		101	Winnebago		201
238	34		Rocky Mount, NC, MSA		6895
			North Carolina		37
		033	Edgecombe		065
		064	Nash		127
239	05		Sacramento, CA, PMSA		6920
			California		06
		009	El Dorado		017
		031	Placer		061
		034	Sacramento		067
240	23		Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI, MSA		6960
			Michigan		26
		009	Bay		017
		056	Midland		111
		073	Saginaw		145
241	24		St. Cloud, MN, MSA		6980
			Minnesota		27
		005	Benton		009
		073	Stearns		145
242	26		St. Joseph, MO, MSA		7000
			Missouri		29
		002	Andrew		003
		011	Buchanan		021

United States
Puerto Rico

Vital Statistics Codes			P/MSA Name and County Components	FIPS Codes		
P/MSA	State	County		P/MSA	State	Cnty
243	14		St. Louis, MO-IL, MSA	7040		
			Illinois		17	
		014	Clinton			027
		042	Jersey			083
		060	Madison			119
		067	Monroe			133
		082	St. Clair			163
	26		Missouri		29	
		036	Franklin			071
		050	Jefferson			099
		057	Lincoln			113
		092	St. Charles			183
		095	St. Louis			189
		096	St. Louis city			510
		110	Warren			219
244	38		Salem, OR, PMSA	7080		
			Oregon		41	
		024	Marion			047
		027	Polk			053
245	05		Salinas, CA, MSA	7120		
			California		06	
		027	Monterey			053
246	45		Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT, MSA	7160		
			Utah		49	
		006	Davis			011
		018	Salt Lake			035
		029	Weber			057
247	44		San Angelo, TX, MSA	7200		
			Texas		48	
		226	Tom Green			451
248	44		San Antonio, TX, MSA	7240		
			Texas		48	
		015	Bexar			029
		046	Comal			091
		094	Guadalupe			187
		247	Wilson			493
249	05		San Diego, CA, MSA	7320		
			California		06	
		037	San Diego			073
250	05		San Francisco, CA, PMSA	7360		
			California		06	
		021	Marin			041
		038	San Francisco			075
		041	San Mateo			081
251	05		San Jose, CA, PMSA	7400		
			California		06	
		043	Santa Clara			085
252	05		San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles, CA, MSA	7460		
			California		06	
		040	San Luis Obispo			079
253	05		Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA, MSA	7480		
			California		06	
		042	Santa Barbara			083
254	05		Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA, PMSA	7485		
			California		06	
		044	Santa Cruz			087
255	32		Santa Fe, NM, MSA	7490		
			New Mexico		35	
		016	Los Alamos			028
		027	Santa Fe			049

Vital Statistics Codes			United States		FIPS Codes	
P/MSA	State	County	P/MSA Name and County Components		P/MSA	State Cnty
256	05		Santa Rosa, CA, PMSA		7500	
		049	California Sonoma			06 097
257	10		Sarasota-Bradenton, FL, MSA		7510	
		041	Florida Manatee			12 081
		058	Sarasota			115
258	11		Savannah, GA, MSA		7520	
		015	Georgia Bryan			13 029
		025	Chatham			051
		051	Effingham			103
259	39		Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton, PA, MSA		7560	
		019	Pennsylvania Columbia			42 037
		035	Lackawanna			069
		040	Luzerne			079
		066	Wyoming			131
260	48		Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA, PMSA		7600	
		015	Washington Island			53 029
		017	King			033
		031	Snohomish			061
261	39		Sharon, PA, MSA		7610	
		043	Pennsylvania Mercer			42 085
262	50		Sheboygan, WI, MSA		7620	
		060	Wisconsin Sheboygan			55 117
263	44		Sherman-Denison, TX, MSA		7640	
		091	Texas Grayson			48 181
264	19		Shreveport-Bossier City, LA, MSA		7680	
		008	Louisiana Bossier			22 015
		009	Caddo			017
		060	Webster			119
265	16		Sioux City, IA-NE, MSA		7720	
		097	Iowa Woodbury			19 193
		28	Nebraska			31 043
		022	Dakota			
266	42		Sioux Falls, SD, MSA		7760	
		041	South Dakota Lincoln			46 083
		049	Minnehaha			099
267	15		South Bend, IN, MSA		7800	
		071	Indiana St. Joseph			18 141
268	48		Spokane, WA, MSA		7840	
		032	Washington Spokane			53 063
269	14		Springfield, IL, MSA		7880	
		065	Illinois Menard			17 129
		084	Sangamon			167

United States
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Vital Statistics Codes	Codes		P/MSA Name and County Components	FIPS	Codes	
P/MSA	State	County		P/MSA	State	Cnty
270	26		Springfield, MO, MSA	7920	29	
		022	Missouri			043
		039	Christian			077
		113	Greene			225
			Webster			
271	22		Springfield, MA, NECMA	8003	25	
			Massachusetts			
		007	Hampden			013
		008	Hampshire			015
272	39		State College, PA, MSA	8050	42	
			Pennsylvania			
		014	Centre			027
273	36		Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV, MSA	8080	39	
			Ohio			
		041	Jefferson			081
	49		West Virginia		54	
		005	Brooke			009
		015	Hancock			029
274	05		Stockton-Lodi, CA, MSA	8120	06	
			California			
		039	San Joaquin			077
275	41		Sumter, SC, MSA	8140	45	
			South Carolina			
		043	Sumter			085
276	33		Syracuse, NY, MSA	8160	36	
			New York			
		005	Cayuga			011
		025	Madison			053
		032	Onondaga			067
		036	Oswego			075
277	48		Tacoma, WA, PMSA	8200	53	
			Washington			
		027	Pierce			053
278	10		Tallahassee, FL, MSA	8240	12	
			Florida			
		020	Gadsden			039
		037	Leon			073
279	10		Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL, MSA	8280	12	
			Florida			
		027	Hernando			053
		029	Hillsborough			057
		051	Pasco			101
		052	Pinellas			103
280	15		Terre Haute, IN, MSA	8320	18	
			Indiana			
		011	Clay			021
		083	Vermillion			165
		084	Vigo			167
281	04		Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR, MSA	8360	05	
			Arkansas			
		046	Miller			091
	44		Texas		48	
		019	Bowie			037
282	36		Toledo, OH, MSA	8400	39	
			Ohio			
		026	Fulton			051
		048	Lucas			095
		087	Wood			173
283	17		Topeka, KS, MSA	8440	20	
			Kansas			
		089	Shawnee			177

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Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS	Codes	
P/MSA	State	County	P/MSA Name and County Components	P/MSA	State	Cnty		
284	31	011	Trenton, NJ, PMSA New Jersey Mercer	8480	34	021		
285	03	011	Tucson, AZ, MSA Arizona Pima	8520	04	019		
286	37	019 057 066 072 073	Tulsa, OK, MSA Oklahoma Creek Osage Rogers Tulsa Wagoner	8560	40	037 113 131 143 145		
287	01	063	Tuscaloosa, AL, MSA Alabama Tuscaloosa	8600	01	125		
288	44	212	Tyler, TX, MSA Texas Smith	8640	48	423		
289	33	021 031	Utica-Rome, NY, MSA New York Herkimer Oneida	8680	36	043 065		
290	05	028 048	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA, PMSA California Napa Solano	8720	06	055 095		
291	05	056	Ventura, CA, PMSA California Ventura	8735	06	111		
292	44	235	Victoria, TX, MSA Texas Victoria	8750	48	469		
293	31	006	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ, PMSA New Jersey Cumberland	8760	34	011		
294	05	054	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA, MSA California Tulare	8780	06	107		
295	44	155	Waco, TX, MSA Texas McLennan	8800	48	309		

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Vital Statistics Codes					FIPS Codes
P/MSA	State	County	P/MSA Name and County Components	P/MSA	State Cnty
296	09		Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV, PMSA	8840	
	21	001	Dist. of Columbia		11 001
			District of Columbia		
			Maryland		24
		005	Calvert		009
		009	Charles		017
		011	Frederick		021
		016	Montgomery		031
		017	Prince George's		033
	47		Virginia		51
		003	Alexandria city		510
		008	Arlington		013
		028	Clarke		043
		033	Culpeper		047
		040	Fairfax		059
		041	Fairfax city		600
		042	Falls Church city		610
		043	Fauquier		061
		049	Fredericksburg city		630
		068	King George		099
		073	Loudoun		107
		078	Manassas city		683
		079	Manassas Park city		685
		103	Prince William		153
		120	Spotsylvania		177
		121	Stafford		179
		128	Warren		187
	49		West Virginia		54
		002	Berkeley		003
		019	Jefferson		037
297	16		Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA, MSA	8920	
			Iowa		19
		007	Black Hawk		013
298	50		Wausau, WI, MSA	8940	
			Wisconsin		55
		037	Marathon		073
299	10		West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL, MSA	8960	
			Florida		12
		050	Palm Beach		099
300	36		Wheeling, WV-OH, MSA	9000	
			Ohio		39
		007	Belmont		013
		49	West Virginia		54
		026	Marshall		051
		035	Ohio		069
301	17		Wichita, KS, MSA	9040	
			Kansas		20
		008	Butler		015
		040	Harvey		079
		087	Sedgwick		173
302	44		Wichita Falls, TX, MSA	9080	
			Texas		48
		005	Archer		009
		243	Wichita		485
303	39		Williamsport, PA, MSA	9140	
			Pennsylvania		42
		041	Lycoming		081
304	08		Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD, PMSA	9160	
			Delaware		10
		002	New Castle		003
	21		Maryland		24
		008	Cecil		015

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Vital Statistics Codes						FIPS Codes	
P/MSA	State	County	P/MSA Name and County Components	P/MSA	State	Cnty	
305	34		Wilmington, NC, MSA	9200			
		010	North Carolina		37		019
		065	Brunswick				129
			New Hanover				
306	48		Yakima, WA, MSA	9260			
		039	Washington		53		077
			Yakima				
307	05		Yolo, CA, PMSA	9270			
		057	California		06		113
			Yolo				
308	39		York, PA, MSA	9280			
		067	Pennsylvania		42		133
			York				
309	36		Youngstown-Warren, OH, MSA	9320			
			Ohio		39		
		015	Columbiana				029
		050	Mahoning				099
		078	Trumbull				155
310	05		Yuba City, CA, MSA	9340			
		051	California		06		101
		058	Sutter				115
			Yuba				
311	03		Yuma, AZ, MSA	9360			
		015	Arizona		04		027
			Yuma				

List of Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas
and their Component Counties
For Puerto Rico

United States
Puerto Rico

Vital Statistics Codes				FIPS Codes		
P/MSA	State	County	P/MSA Name and County Components	P/MSA	State	Cnty
001	52		Aguadilla, PR, MSA	0060	72	
			Puerto Rico			
		002	Aguada			003
		003	Aguadilla			005
		051	Moca			099
002	52		Arecibo, PR, PMSA	0470	72	
			Puerto Rico			
		007	Arecibo			013
		014	Camuy			027
		034	Hatillo			065
003	52		Caguas, PR, PMSA	1310	72	
			Puerto Rico			
		013	Caguas			025
		018	Cayey			035
		021	Cidra			041
		033	Gurabo			063
		066	San Lorenzo			129
004	52		Mauaguez, PR, MSA	4840	72	
			Puerto Rico			
		006	Anasco			011
		012	Cabo Rojo			023
		035	Hormigueros			067
		050	Mayaguez			097
		062	Sabana Grande			121
		064	San German			125
005	52		Ponce, PR, MSA	6360	72	
			Puerto Rico			
		031	Guayanilla			059
		039	Juana Diaz			075
		057	Penuelas			111
		058	Ponce			113
		076	Villalba			149
		078	Yauco			153
006	52		San Juan-Bayamon, PR, PMSA	7440	72	
			Puerto Rico			
		004	Aguas Buenas			007
		009	Barceloneta			017
		011	Bayamon			021
		015	Canovanas			029
		016	Carolina			031
		017	Catano			033
		019	Ceiba			037
		023	Comerio			045
		024	Corozal			047
		026	Dorado			051
		027	Fajardo			053
		028	Florida			054
		032	Guaynabo			061
		036	Humacao			069
		040	Juncos			077
		044	Las Piedras			085
		045	Loiza			087
		046	Luquillo			089
		047	Manati			091
		052	Morovis			101
		053	Naguabo			103
		054	Naranjito			105
		061	Rio Grande			119
		065	San Juan			127
		069	Toa Alta			135
		070	Toa Baja			137
		071	Trujillo Alto			139
		073	Vega Alta			143
		074	Vega Baja			145
		077	Yabucoa			151

TECHNICAL APPENDIX FROM

**VITAL STATISTICS OF
THE UNITED STATES**

2000

NATALITY

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION
NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS**
Hyattsville, Maryland: January 2002

**VITAL STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES, 2000, VOLUME I, NATALITY
TECHNICAL APPENDIX**

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**VITAL STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES, 2000, VOLUME I, NATALITY
TECHNICAL APPENDIX**

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**VITAL STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES, 2000, VOLUME I, NATALITY
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Introduction

This report, published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), is an abridged version of the annually produced Technical Appendix and focuses on information for the 2000 data file (1). This Appendix is also included in "Vital Statistics of the United States, 2000, Volume I, Natality" (in preparation). Frequent reference will be made to the report for the 1999 data file for a historical discussion of the variables, definitions, quality, and completeness of the birth data (2). This report supplements the Technical notes section of "Births: Final Data for 2000" (3) and is recommended for use with the public-use file for 2000 births, available on CD-ROM from NCHS and the tabulated data of "Vital Statistics of the United States, 2000, Volume I, Natality" (in preparation).

Definition of live birth

Every product of conception that gives a sign of life after birth, regardless of the length of the pregnancy, is considered a live birth. This concept is included in the definition set forth by the World Health Organization in 1950 and revised in 1988 by a working group formed by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (4, 5, 6):

Live birth is the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered liveborn.

This definition distinguishes in precise terms a live birth from a fetal death (see section on fetal deaths in the Technical Appendix of volume II, *Vital Statistics of the United States*). In the interest of comparable natality statistics, both the Statistical Commission of the United Nations and CDC's NCHS have adopted this definition (7, 8, 9).

History of birth-registration area

Currently the birth-registration system of the United States covers the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the independent registration area of New York City and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. However, in the statistical tabulations, "United States" refers only to the aggregate of the 50 States (including New York City) and the District of Columbia. Information on the history and development of the birth-registration area is available elsewhere (2).

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Sources of data

Natality statistics

Since 1985 natality statistics for all States and the District of Columbia have been based on information from the total file of records. The information is received on electronic files of individual records processed by the States and provided to NCHS through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. NCHS receives these files from the registration offices of all States, the District of Columbia, and New York City. Information for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands is also received through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Information for Guam is obtained from microfilm copies of original birth certificates and is based on the total file of records for all years. Data from American Samoa first became available in 1997. Data from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (referred to as Northern Marianas) first became available in 1998. Similar to data from Guam, the data are obtained from microfilm copies of original birth certificates and are based on the total file of records.

U.S. natality data are limited to births occurring within the United States, including those occurring to U.S. residents and nonresidents. Births to nonresidents of the United States have been excluded from all tabulations by place of residence beginning in 1970 (for further discussion see "Classification by occurrence and residence"). Births occurring to U.S. citizens outside the United States are not included in any tabulations in this report. The data for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas are limited to births registered in these areas.

Standard certificate of live birth

The U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth, issued by the Public Health Service, has served for many years as the principal means of attaining uniformity in the content of the documents used to collect information on births in the United States. It has been modified in each State to the extent required by the particular State's needs or by special provisions of the State's vital statistics law. However, most State certificates conform closely in content to the standard certificate.

1989 revision--Effective January 1, 1989, a revised U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth (figure 4-A) replaced the 1978 revision. This revision provided a wide variety of new information on maternal and infant health characteristics, representing a significant departure from previous versions in both content and format. The most significant format change was the use of check boxes to obtain detailed medical and health information about the mother and child. Details of the nature and content of the 1989 revision are available elsewhere (2).

Classification of data

One of the principal values of vital statistics data is realized through the presentation of rates that are computed by relating the vital events of a class to the population of a similarly defined class. Vital statistics and population statistics, therefore, must be classified according to similarly defined systems and tabulated in comparable groups. Even when the variables common to both,

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such as geographic area, age, race, and sex, have been similarly classified and tabulated, differences between the enumeration method of obtaining population data and the registration method of obtaining vital statistics data may result in significant discrepancies.

The general rules used to classify geographic and personal items for live births are set forth in "Vital Statistics Classification and Coding Instructions for Live Birth Records, 1999-2001," *NCHS Instruction Manual*, Part 3a (10). This material is incorporated in the basic file layout on the CD-ROM. The instruction materials are for States to use in coding the data items; they do not include any NCHS recodes. So, the file layout is a better source of information on the code structure, since it provides the exact codes and re-codes that are available. The classification of certain important items is discussed in the following pages. Information on the completeness of reporting of birth certificate data is shown in table A, which presents a listing of items and the percent of records that were not stated for each State, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas.

Classification by occurrence and residence

In tabulations by place of residence, births occurring within the United States to U.S. citizens and to resident aliens are allocated to the usual place of residence of the mother in the United States, as reported on the birth certificate. Beginning in 1970 births to nonresidents of the United States occurring in the United States are excluded from these tabulations. Births to U.S. residents occurring outside this country are not included in tabulations by place of residence.

The total count of births for the United States by place of residence and by place of occurrence will not be identical. Births to nonresidents of the United States are included in data by place of occurrence but excluded from data by place of residence, as previously indicated. See table B for the number of births by residence and occurrence for the 50 States and the District of Columbia for 2000.

Residence error--A nationwide test of birth-registration completeness in 1950 provided measures of residence error for natality statistics. According to the 1950 test (which has not been repeated), errors in residence reporting for the country as a whole tend to overstate the number of births to residents of urban areas and to understate the number of births to residents of other areas (3). Recent experience demonstrates that this is still a concern based on anecdotal evidence from the States. This tendency has assumed special importance because of a concomitant development--the increased utilization of hospitals in cities by residents of nearby places--with the result that a number of births are erroneously reported as having occurred to residents of urban areas. Another factor that contributes to this overstatement of urban births is the customary practice of using "city" addresses for persons living outside the city limits. Residence error should be taken into consideration in interpreting data for small areas and for cities. Both birth and infant mortality patterns can be affected.

Incomplete residence--Beginning in 1973 where only the State of residence is reported with no city or county specified and the State named is different from the State of occurrence, the birth is allocated to the largest city of the State of residence. Before 1973 such births were allocated to the exact place of occurrence.

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Geographic classification

The rules followed in the classification of geographic areas for live births are contained in the instruction manual mentioned previously. The geographic code structure itself for 2000 is given in another manual, "Vital Records Geographic Classification, 1995," *NCHS Instruction Manual*, Part 8, which is included with the documentation file on CD-ROM (1). The geographic code structure in 2000 is based on results of the 1990 Census of Population.

United States--In the statistical tabulations, "United States" refers only to the aggregate of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Alaska has been included in the U.S. tabulations since 1959 and Hawaii since 1960.

Details of the classification of births for metropolitan statistical areas, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan counties, and population size groups for cities and urban places are presented elsewhere (2).

Places of less than 100,000 population are not separately identified on the public-use file because of confidentiality limitations.

Race or national origin

Beginning with the 1989 data year, birth data are tabulated primarily by race of mother. In 1989 the criteria for reporting the race of the parents did not change and continues to reflect the response of the informant (usually the mother). Beginning with the 1992 issue of *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Volume I, Natality, trend data for years beginning with 1980 have been retabulated by race of mother. The factors influencing the decision to tabulate births by race of the mother have been discussed in detail elsewhere (2, 11). Information on tabulation procedures for data by race prior to 1989 is presented elsewhere (2, 13).

The change in the tabulation of births by race presents some problems when analyzing birth data by race, particularly trend data. The problem is likely to be acute for races other than white and black.

The categories for race or national origin are "White," "Black," "American Indian" (including Aleuts and Eskimos), "Chinese," "Japanese," "Hawaiian," "Filipino," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander" (including Asian Indian). Before 1992 there was also an "other" category, which is now combined with the "Not stated" category. Before 1978 the category "Other Asian or Pacific Islander" was not identified separately but included with "Other" races. The separation of this category from "other" allows identification of the category "Asian or Pacific Islander" by combining the new category "Other Asian or Pacific Islander" with Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, and Filipino.

Since 1992, States with the highest Asian or Pacific Islander (API) populations have provided NCHS with data for additional API subgroups. The API subgroups include births to Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Korean, Samoan, Guamanian, and other API women. In 2000, 11 States were included in this reporting area: California, Hawaii, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Texas, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia, . At least two-thirds of the U.S. population of each of these additional API groups lived in the 11-State reporting area (12). The data are available on the detailed natality tapes and CD-ROMs beginning with the 1992 data

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year. An analytic report based on the 1992 data year is also available upon request (13).

If the race or national origin of an Asian parent is ill-defined or not clearly identifiable with one of the categories used in the classification (for example, if “Oriental” is entered), an attempt is made to determine the specific race or national origin from the entry for place of birth. If the birthplace is China, Japan, or the Philippines, the race of the parent is assigned to that category. When race cannot be determined from birthplace, it is assigned to the category “Other Asian or Pacific Islander.”

Hispanic origin and race are reported independently on the birth certificate. Data for Hispanic subgroups are shown in most cases for five groups: Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other (and unknown) Hispanic. In tabulations of birth data by race only, data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother’s reported race. The category “White” comprises births reported as white and births where race, as distinguished from Hispanic origin, is reported as Hispanic. In tabulations of birth data by race and Hispanic origin, data for persons of Hispanic origin are not further classified by race because the vast majority of births to Hispanic women are reported as white (97 percent in 2000). In these tabulations, data for non-Hispanic persons are classified according to the race of the mother because there are substantial differences in fertility and maternal and infant health between Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women. A re-code variable is available that provides cross tabulations of race by Hispanic origin.

Race or national origin not stated--If the race of the mother is not defined or not identifiable with one of the categories used in the classification (0.5 percent of births in 2000) and the race of the father is known, the race of the father is assigned to the mother. Where information for both parents is missing, the race of the mother is allocated electronically according to the specific race of the mother on the preceding record with a known race of mother. Data for both parents were missing for only 0.4 percent of birth certificates for 2000. Nearly all statistics by race or national origin for the United States as a whole in 1962 and 1963 are affected by a lack of information for New Jersey, which did not report the race of the parents in those years. Birth rates by race for those years are computed on a population base that excluded New Jersey. For the method of estimating the U.S. population by age, sex, and race excluding New Jersey in 1962 and 1963, see page 4-8 in the Technical Appendix of volume I, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, 1963. The percent of records for which Hispanic origin of the parents was not reported in 2000 is shown by State in table A.

Age of mother

Beginning in 1989 an item on the birth certificate asks for “Date of Birth.” In previous years, “Age (at time of this birth)” was requested. Not all States revised this item and therefore the age of mother either is derived from the reported month and year of birth or coded as stated on the certificate. In 2000 the mother’s age was reported directly by five States (Kentucky, Nevada, North Dakota, Virginia, and Wyoming) and American Samoa. From 1964 to 1996, age of mother was imputed for ages under 10 years and 50 years and over. The age of mother was considered not stated for ages under 10 years or 50 years and over. In 1997 age of mother was considered

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not stated for ages under 10 years or 55 years and over. The numbers of births to women aged 50-54 years are too small for computing age-specific birth rates. These births have been included with births to women aged 45-49 years for computing birth rates.

Age-specific birth rates are based on populations of women by age, prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. In census years the decennial census counts are used. In intercensal years, estimates of the population of women by age are published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in *Current Population Reports*. The U.S. and State-level birth and fertility rates for the 2000 final report of natality data are based on estimates as of July 1 projected from the 1990 census because detailed populations based on the 2000 census were not available when the report was prepared. When the necessary population estimates based on the 2000 census and intercensal estimates become available, population-based rates for the 1990s and 2000 will be recalculated and presented in an upcoming report. Meanwhile, considerable caution should be used in interpreting the rates and trends for the Nation and States.

Median age of mother--Median age is the value that divides an age distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the values being less and one-half being greater. Median ages of mothers for 1960 to the present have been computed from birth rates for 5-year age groups rather than from birth frequencies. This method eliminates the effects of changes in the age composition of the childbearing population over time. Changes in the median ages from year to year can thus be attributed solely to changes in the age-specific birth rates. Trend data on the median age is shown in table 1-5 of *Vital Statistics of the United States*, volume 1, natality (at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/unpubd/natality/natab98.htm>).

Not stated date of birth of mother-- In 2000 age of mother was not reported on 0.02 percent of the records. Beginning in 1964 birth records with date of birth of mother and/or age of mother not stated have had age imputed according to the age of mother from the previous birth record of the same race and total-birth order (total of fetal deaths and live births). (See "Computer Edits for Natality Data, Effective 1993" *NCHS Instruction Manual*, Part 12, page 9; available on request from the Division of Vital Statistics.) Editing procedures for 1963 and earlier years are described elsewhere (2).

Age of father

Age of father is derived from the reported date of birth or coded as stated on the birth certificate. If the age is under 10 years, it is considered not stated and grouped with those cases for which age is not stated on the certificate. Information on age of father is often missing on birth certificates of children born to unmarried mothers, greatly inflating the number of "not stated" in all tabulations by age of father. In computing birth rates by age of father, births tabulated as age of father not stated are distributed in the same proportions as births with known age within each 5-year-age classification of the mother. This procedure is followed because, while father's age is missing in 14 percent of the birth certificates in 2000, one third of these were on records where the mother is a teenager. This distribution procedure is done separately by race. The resulting distributions are summed to form a composite frequency distribution that is the basis for computing birth rates by age of father. This procedure avoids the distortion in rates that would

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result if the relationship between age of mother and age of father were disregarded. Births with age of father not stated are distributed only for rates and means, not for frequency tabulations (4).

Live-birth order and parity

Live-birth order and parity classifications refer to the total number of live births the mother has had including the 2000 birth. Fetal deaths are excluded.

Live-birth order indicates what number the present birth represents; for example, a baby born to a mother who has had two previous live births (even if one or both are not now living) has a live-birth order of three. Parity indicates how many live births a mother has had. Before delivery a mother having her first baby has a parity of zero and a mother having her third baby has a parity of two. After delivery the mother of a baby who is a first live birth has a parity of one and the mother of a baby who is a third live birth has a parity of three.

Live-birth order and parity are determined from two items on the birth certificate, "Live births now living" and "Live births now dead." Editing procedures for live birth order are summarized elsewhere (2).

Not stated birth order—All births tabulated in the "Not stated birth order" category are excluded from the computation of percents. In computing birth rates by live-birth order, births tabulated as birth order not stated are distributed in the same proportion as births of known live-birth order.

Educational attainment

National data on educational attainment are currently available only for the mother (2). Beginning in 1995, NCHS ceased to collect information on the educational attainment of the father.

The educational attainment of the mother is defined as "the number of years of school completed." Only those years completed in "regular" schools are counted, that is, a formal educational system of public schools or the equivalent in accredited private or parochial schools. Business or trade schools, such as beauty and barber schools, are not considered "regular" schools for the purposes of this item. No attempt has been made to convert years of school completed in foreign school systems, ungraded school systems, and so forth, to equivalent grades in the American school system. Such entries are included in the category "not stated."

Women who have completed only a partial year in high school or college are tabulated as having completed the highest preceding grade. For those certificates on which a specific degree is stated, years of school completed is coded to the level at which the degree is most commonly attained; for example, women reporting B.A., A.B., or B.S. degrees are considered to have completed 16 years of school.

Education not stated--The category "Not stated" includes all records in reporting areas for which there is no information on years of school completed as well as all records for which the information provided is not compatible with coding specifications.

Births tabulated as education not stated are excluded from the computations of percents.

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Marital status

National estimates of births to unmarried women are based on two methods of determining marital status. Beginning in 1997, the marital status of women giving birth in California and Nevada is determined by a direct question in the birth registration process. Beginning June 15, 1998, Connecticut discontinued inferring the mother's marital status and added a direct question on mother's marital status to the State's birth certificate.

In the two States (Michigan and New York) which used inferential procedures to compile birth statistics by marital status in 1999, a birth is inferred as nonmarital if either of these factors is present: a paternity acknowledgment was received or the father's name is missing. The presence of a paternity acknowledgment is the most reliable indicator that the birth is nonmarital in the States not reporting this information directly; this is now the key indicator in the nonreporting States.

The procedures for reporting marital status in California, Nevada, New York City changed beginning January 1, 1997. The methods used to determine marital status and the impact of the procedures on the data were discussed in detail in a previous report (14).

The mother's marital status was not reported in 2000 on 0.04 percent of the birth records in States reporting this information from a direct question. Marital status was imputed as "married" for these records.

When births to unmarried women are reported as second or higher order births, it is not known whether the mother was married or unmarried when the previous deliveries occurred, because her marital status at the time of these earlier births is not available from the birth record.

Place of delivery and attendant at birth

The 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth included separate categories for freestanding birthing centers, the mother's residence, and clinic or doctor's office as the place of birth. Beginning in 1989 births occurring in clinics and in birthing centers not attached to a hospital are classified as "Not in hospital." This change in classification may account in part for the lower proportion of "In hospital" births compared with previous years. (The change in classification of clinics should have minor impact because comparatively few births occur in these facilities, but the effect of any change in classification of freestanding birthing centers is unknown.)

Beginning in 1975 the attendant at birth and place of delivery items were coded independently, primarily to permit the identification of the person in attendance at hospital deliveries. Additional information on these items is presented elsewhere (2).

The "Not in hospital" category includes births for which no information is reported on place of birth.

Babies born on the way to or on arrival at the hospital are classified as having been born in the hospital. This may account for some of the hospital births not delivered by physicians or midwives.

In 2000 Illinois collected data on certified nurse-midwives (CNM) and made corrections for "other midwife" and "other" categories for the first time. As a result, the number of CNMs

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significantly increased while “other midwife” sharply decreased when compared to the previous year.

Procedures in some hospitals may require that a physician be listed as the attendant for every birth and that a physician sign each birth certificate, even if the birth is attended by a midwife and no physician is physically present. Therefore, the number of live births attended by midwives may be understated in some areas.

Birthweight

Birthweight is reported in some areas in pounds and ounces rather than in grams. However, the metric system has been used in tabulating and presenting the statistics to facilitate comparison with data published by other groups. The categories for birthweight were changed in 1979 to be consistent with the recommendations in the *Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9)* and remain the same for the Tenth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) (6). The categories in gram intervals and their equivalents in pounds and ounces are as follows:

Less than 500 grams	= 1 lb 1 oz or less
500-999 grams	= 1 lb 2 oz-2 lb 3 oz
1,000-1,499 grams	= 2 lb 4 oz-3 lb 4 oz
1,500-1,999 grams	= 3 lb 5 oz-4 lb 6 oz
2,000-2,499 grams	= 4 lb 7 oz-5 lb 8 oz
2,500-2,999 grams	= 5 lb 9 oz-6 lb 9 oz
3,000-3,499 grams	= 6 lb 10 oz-7 lb 11 oz
3,500-3,999 grams	= 7 lb 12 oz-8 lb 13 oz
4,000-4,499 grams	= 8 lb 14 oz-9 lb 14 oz
4,500-4,999 grams	= 9 lb 15 oz-11 lb 0 oz
5,000 grams or more	= 11 lb 1 oz or more

The ICD-9 and ICD-10 define low birthweight as less than 2,500 grams. This is a shift of 1 gram from the previous criterion of 2,500 grams or less, which was recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics in 1935 and adopted in 1948 by the World Health Organization in the *Sixth Revision of the International Lists of Diseases and Causes of Death*.

After data classified by pounds and ounces are converted to grams, median weights are computed and rounded before publication. To establish the continuity of class intervals needed to convert pounds and ounces to grams, the end points of these intervals are assumed to be half an ounce less at the lower end and half an ounce more at the upper end. For example, 2 lb 4 oz-3 lb 4 oz is interpreted as 2 lb 3 ½ oz-3 lb 4 ½ oz.

Births for which birthweight is not reported are excluded from the computation of percents and medians.

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Period of gestation

The period of gestation is defined as beginning with the first day of the last normal menstrual period (LMP) and ending with the day of the birth. The LMP is used as the initial date because it can be more accurately determined than the date of conception, which usually occurs 2 weeks after the LMP.

Births occurring before 37 completed weeks of gestation are considered to be “preterm” or “premature” for purposes of classification. At 37-41 weeks gestation, births are considered to be “term,” and at 42 completed weeks and over, “postterm.” These distinctions are according to the ICD-9 and ICD-10 (6) definitions.

The 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth included a new item, “clinical estimate of gestation,” that is being compared with length of gestation computed from the LMP date when the latter appears to be inconsistent with birthweight. This is done for normal weight births of apparently short gestations and very low birthweight births reported to be full term. The use of the clinical estimate in the 2000 data file is described in the Technical notes of “Births: Final Data for 2000” (4).

Before 1981, the period of gestation was computed only when there was a valid month, day, and year of LMP. However, length of gestation could not be determined from a substantial number of live-birth certificates each year because the day of LMP was missing. Beginning in 1981, weeks of gestation have been imputed for records with missing day of LMP when there is a valid month and year. The imputation procedure and the effect of this procedure on the data are described elsewhere (2,15).

Because of postconception bleeding or menstrual irregularities, the presumed date of LMP may be in error. In these instances the computed gestational period may be longer or shorter than the true gestational period, but the extent of such errors is unknown.

Month of pregnancy prenatal care began

For those records in which the name of the month is entered for this item, instead of first, second, third, and so forth, the month of pregnancy in which prenatal care began is determined from the month named and the month last normal menses began. For these births, if the item “Date last normal menses began” is not stated, the month of pregnancy in which prenatal care began is tabulated as not stated.

Number of prenatal visits

Tabulations of the number of prenatal visits were presented for the first time in 1972. Beginning in 1989 these data were collected from the birth certificates of all States. Percent distributions and the median number of prenatal visits exclude births to mothers who had no prenatal care.

Apgar score

The 1- and 5-minute Apgar scores were added to the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Birth in 1978 to evaluate the condition of the newborn infant at 1 and 5 minutes after birth. The Apgar

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score is a useful measure of the need for resuscitation and a predictor of the infant's chances of surviving the first year of life. It is a summary measure of the infant's condition based on heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color. Each of these factors is given a score of 0, 1, or 2; the sum of these 5 values is the Apgar score, which ranges from 0 to 10. A score of 10 is optimum, and a low score raises some doubts about the survival and subsequent health of the infant. Beginning in 1995, NCHS collected information only on the 5-minute Apgar score. Since 1991, the reporting area for the 5-minute Apgar score has been comprised of 48 States and the District of Columbia, accounting for 78 percent of all births in the United States in 2000. California and Texas did not have information on Apgar scores on their birth certificates.

Tobacco and alcohol use during pregnancy

The checkbox format allows for classification of a mother as a smoker or drinker during pregnancy and for reporting the average number of cigarettes smoked per day or drinks consumed per week. Procedures for determining the consistency between smoking and/or drinking status and the quantity of cigarettes or drinks reported are described elsewhere (2).

For 2000 information on number of cigarettes smoked per day was reported in a consistent manner for 46 States, the District of Columbia, and New York City (figure 4-A), accounting for 87 percent of U.S. births. Indiana and New York State (except for New York City) reported this information but in a format that was inconsistent with NCHS standards. Information was not available for California and South Dakota.

Weight gain during pregnancy

Weight gain is reported in pounds. A loss of weight is reported as zero gain. Computations of median weight gain were based on ungrouped data. This item was included on the certificates of 49 States and the District of Columbia; California did not report this information. This reporting area excluding California accounted for 87 percent of all births in the United States in 2000.

Medical risk factors for this pregnancy

An item on medical risk factors was included on the 1989 birth certificate, but 2 States did not report all of the 16 risk factors in 2000. Texas did not report genital herpes or uterine bleeding, and Kansas did not report Rh sensitization.

The format allows for the designation of more than one risk factor and includes a choice of "None." Accordingly, if the item is not completed, it is classified as "Not stated."

Definitions adapted and abbreviated from a set of definitions compiled by a committee of Federal and State health statistics officials for the Association for Vital Records and Health Statistics are available elsewhere (4).

Obstetric procedures

This item includes six specific obstetric procedures. Birth records with "Obstetric procedures" left blank are considered "not stated." Data on obstetric procedures were reported by all States and the District of Columbia in 2000.

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Definitions adapted and abbreviated from a set of definitions compiled by a committee of Federal and State health statistics officials for the National Association for Public Health Statistics and Information Systems (NAPHSIS), formerly the Association for Vital Records and Health Statistics are available elsewhere (4).

Complications of labor and/or delivery

The checkbox format allows for the selection of 15 specific complications and for the designation of more than 1 complication where appropriate. A choice of “None” is also included. Accordingly, if the item is not completed, it is classified as “not stated.”

All States and the District of Columbia included this item on their birth certificates in 2000. However, Texas did not report all of the complications. Texas did not report anesthetic complications or fetal distress.

Definitions adapted and abbreviated from a set of definitions compiled by a committee of Federal and State health statistics officials are available elsewhere (4).

Abnormal conditions of the newborn

This item provides information on eight specific abnormal conditions. More than one abnormal condition may be reported for a given birth or “None” may be selected. If the item is not completed it is tabulated as “not stated.” This item was included on the birth certificates of all States and the District of Columbia in 2000. However, four areas did not include all conditions. Nebraska and Texas did not report birth injury, New York City did not report assisted ventilation less than 30 minutes or assisted ventilation of 30 minutes or more, and Wisconsin did not report fetal alcohol syndrome.

Definitions adapted and abbreviated from a set of definitions compiled by a committee of Federal and State health statistics are available elsewhere (4).

Congenital anomalies of child

The data provided in this item relate to 21 specific anomalies or anomaly groups. It is well documented that congenital anomalies, except for the most visible and most severe, are incompletely reported on birth certificates (16). The completeness of reporting specific anomalies depends on how easily they are recognized in the short time between birth and birth-registration. Forty-nine States and the District of Columbia included this item on their birth certificates (New Mexico did not). This reporting area included 99 percent of all births in the United States in 2000. The format allows for the identification of more than one anomaly including a choice of “None” should no anomalies be evident. The category “not stated” includes birth records for which the item is not completed.

Definitions adapted and abbreviated from a set of definitions compiled by a committee of Federal and State health statistics officials are available elsewhere (4).

Method of delivery

The birth certificate contains a checkbox item on method of delivery. The choices include

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vaginal delivery, with the additional options of forceps, vacuum, and vaginal birth after previous cesarean section (VBAC), as well as a choice of primary or repeat cesarean. When only forceps, vacuum, or VBAC is checked, a vaginal birth is assumed. In 2000 this information was collected from the birth certificates of all States and the District of Columbia.

Several rates are computed for method of delivery. The overall cesarean section rate or total cesarean rate is computed as the proportion of all births that were delivered by cesarean section. The primary cesarean rate is a measure that relates the number of women having a primary cesarean birth to all women giving birth who have never had a cesarean delivery. The denominator for this rate is the sum of women with a vaginal birth excluding VBACs and women with a primary cesarean birth. The rate for vaginal birth after previous cesarean (VBAC) delivery is computed by relating all VBAC deliveries to the sum of VBAC and repeat cesarean deliveries, that is, to women with a previous cesarean section. VBAC rates for first births are computed because the rates are computed on the basis of previous pregnancies, not just live births.

Hispanic parentage

The 1989 revision of the U.S. Standard Certificate of Live Births includes items to identify the Hispanic origin of the parents. All 50 States and the District of Columbia reported Hispanic origin of the parents for 2000.

In computing birth and fertility rates for the Hispanic population, births with origin of mother not stated are included with non-Hispanic births rather than being distributed. Thus, rates for the Hispanic population are underestimates of the true rates to the extent that the births with origin of mother not stated (1.1 percent in 2000) were actually to Hispanic mothers. The population with origin not stated was imputed. The effect on the rates is believed to be small.

Quality of data

Although vital statistics data are useful for a variety of administrative and scientific purposes, they cannot be correctly interpreted unless various qualifying factors and methods of classification are taken into account. The factors to be considered depend on the specific purposes for which the data are to be used. It is not feasible to discuss all the pertinent factors in the use of vital statistics tabulations, but some of the more important ones should be mentioned.

Most of the factors limiting the use of data arise from imperfections in the original records or from the impracticability of tabulating these data in very detailed categories. These limitations should not be ignored, but their existence does not lessen the value of the data for most general purposes.

Completeness of registration

An estimated 99 percent of all births occurring in the United States in 2000 were registered; for white births registration was 99.5 percent complete and for all other births, 98.6 percent complete. These estimates are based on the results of the 1964-68 test of birth-registration completeness according to place of delivery (in or out of hospital) and race. The primary purpose

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of the test was to obtain current measures of registration completeness for births in and out of hospital by race on a national basis. Data for States were not available as they had been from the previous birth-registration tests in 1940 and 1950. A detailed discussion of the method and results of the 1964-68 birth-registration test is available (17). Information on procedures for adjusting births for underregistration (for cohort fertility tables) is presented elsewhere in this report (2).

Completeness of reporting

Interpretation of these data must include evaluation of item completeness. The percent “not stated” is one measure of the quality of the data. Completeness of reporting varies among items and States. See table A for the percent of birth records on which specified items were not stated.

Quality control procedures

As electronic files are received at NCHS, they are automatically checked for completeness, individual item code validity, and unacceptable inconsistencies between data items. The registration area is notified of any problems. In addition, NCHS staff review the files on an ongoing basis to detect problems in overall quality such as inadequate reporting for certain items, failure to follow NCHS coding rules, and systems and software errors. Traditionally, quality assurance procedures were limited to review and analysis of differences between NCHS and registration area code assignments for a small sample of records. In recent years, as electronic birth registration became prevalent, this procedure was augmented by analyses of year-to-year and area-to-area variations in the data. These analyses are based on preliminary tabulations of the data that are cumulated by State on a year to date basis each month. All differences that are judged to have consequences for quality and completeness are investigated by NCHS. In the review process, statistical tests are used to call initial attention to differences for possible follow-up. As necessary, registration areas are informed of differences encountered in the tables and asked to verify the counts or to determine the nature of the differences. Missing records (except those permanently voided) and other problems detected by NCHS are resolved and corrections transmitted to NCHS in the same manner as for those corrections identified by the registration area.

Random variation and significance testing for natality data

A detailed discussion of random variation and significance testing for natality data is presented in the Technical notes of “Births: Final Data for 2000.” (4) This section presents information specifically for Hispanic subgroups.

Computing confidence intervals for Hispanic subgroups

Tables 6, 8, 9, and 14 in “Births: Final Data for 2000” and tables 1-4 and 1-12 in Vital Statistics of the United States, part 1 Natality show birth and fertility rates for Mexicans, Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and “Other” Hispanics. Population estimates are derived from the U.S. Census Bureau’s *Current Population Survey* and adjusted to resident population control totals as shown in Table 4-

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2. As a result, the rates are subject to the variability of the denominator as well as the numerator. For these Hispanic subgroups only (not for all origin, total Hispanic, total non-Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, or non-Hispanic black populations), the following formulas are used:

Approximate 95 percent Confidence Interval: 100 or more births

When the number of events in the numerator is greater than 100, the confidence interval for the birth rate can be estimated from the following formulas:

For crude and age-specific birth rates,

$$\text{Lower limit: } R \pm 1.96 \left(R \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{B}\right) \% f \left(a \% \frac{b}{P}\right)} \right) \right)$$

$$\text{Upper limit: } R \pm 1.96 \left(R \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{B}\right) \% f \left(a \% \frac{b}{P}\right)} \right) \right)$$

where

R = rate (births per 1,000 population).

B = total number of births upon which rate is based

f = factor that depends on whether the population estimate is based on demographic analysis or CPS and the number of years used, equals 0.670 for single year.

a and b are single year averages of the 1999 and 2000 CPS standard error parameters; a equals -0.000230 and b equals 7,486 (18, 19).

P = total estimated population upon which rate is based

Example

Suppose that the fertility rate of Cuban women 15-44 years of age was 51.2 per 1,000 based on 13,088 births in the numerator and an estimated resident population of 255,399 in the denominator. The 95 percent confidence interval would be:

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$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Lower limit} &= 51.2 - 1.96 * 51.2 * \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{13,088}\right) + 0.670 \left[-0.000230 + \left(\frac{7,486}{255,399}\right)\right]} \\
 &= 51.2 - 1.96 * 51.2 * \sqrt{0.000076405 + (0.670 * 0.029081)} \\
 &= 51.2 - 1.96 * 51.2 * \sqrt{0.019561} \\
 &= 51.2 - 1.96 * 51.2 * 0.139857 \\
 &= 37.17
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Upper limit} &= 51.2 + 1.96 * 51.2 * \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{13,088}\right) + 0.670 \left[-0.000230 + \left(\frac{7,486}{255,399}\right)\right]} \\
 &= 51.2 + 1.96 * 51.2 * \sqrt{0.000076405 + (0.670 * 0.029081)} \\
 &= 51.2 + 1.96 * 51.2 * \sqrt{0.019561} \\
 &= 51.2 + 1.96 * 51.2 * 0.139857 \\
 &= 65.23
 \end{aligned}$$

This means that the chances are 95 out of 100 that the actual fertility rate of Cuban women 15-44 years of age lies between 37.17 and 65.23.

Approximate 95 percent Confidence Interval: 1-99 births

When the number of events in the numerator is less than 20, an asterisk is shown in place of the rate. When the number of events in the numerator is greater than 20 but less than 100, the confidence interval for the birth rate can be estimated using the formulas that follow and the values in Table C.

For crude and age-specific birth rates,

$$\text{Lower: } R (L (1 \& \alpha' .96, B) (\left(1 \& 2.576 \sqrt{ f \left(a \% \frac{b}{P} \right) } \right))$$

$$\text{Upper: } R (U (1 \& \alpha' .96, B) (\left(1 \& 2.576 \sqrt{ f \left(a \% \frac{b}{P} \right) } \right))$$

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where

R = rate (births per 1,000 population).

B = total number of births upon which rate is based.

L = the value in Table C that corresponds to the number B , using the 96 percent CI column

U = the value in Table C that corresponds to the number B , using the 96 percent CI column

f = factor that depends on whether the population estimate is based on demographic analysis or CPS and the number of years used, equals 0.670 for single year.

a and b factors are CPS standard error parameters. (see previous section on 95 percent confidence interval for 100 or more births for description and specific values)

P = total estimated population upon which rate is based.

Example

Suppose that the birth rate of Puerto Rican women 45-49 years of age was 0.4 per 1,000, based on 35 births in the numerator and an estimated resident population of 87,892 in the denominator. Using Table C, the 95 percent confidence interval would be:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Lower limit} &= 0.4 * 0.68419 * \left(1 - 2.576 \sqrt{0.670 \left(-0.000230 + \left(\frac{7,486}{87,892} \right) \right)} \right) \\ &= 0.4 * 0.68419 * (1 - 2.576 / .056912) \\ &= 0.4 * 0.68419 * (1 - 2.576 * 0.23856) \\ &= 0.4 * 0.68419 * 0.38547 \\ &= 0.1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Upper limit} &= 0.4 * 1.41047 * \left(1 + 2.576 \sqrt{0.670 \left(-0.000230 + \left(\frac{7,486}{87,892} \right) \right)} \right) \\ &= 0.4 * 1.41047 * (1 + 2.576 / .056912) \\ &= 0.4 * 1.41047 * (1 + 2.576 * 0.23856) \\ &= 0.4 * 1.41047 * 1.61453 \\ &= 0.9 \end{aligned}$$

This means that the chances are 95 out of 100 that the actual birth rate of Puerto Rican women 45-49 years of age lies between 0.1 and 0.9.

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NOTE: In the formulas above, the confidence limits are estimated from the nonsampling error in the number of births, the numerator, and the sampling error in the population estimate, the denominator. A 96 percent standard error is computed for the numerator and a 99 percent standard error is computed for the denominator in order to compute a 95 percent confidence interval for the rate.

Significance Testing for Hispanic Subgroups

When both rates are based on 100 or more events, the difference between the two rates is considered statistically significant if it exceeds the statistic in the formula below. This statistic equals 1.96 times the standard error for the difference between two rates.

$$1.96 * \sqrt{R_1^2 * \left[\left(\frac{1}{B_1} \right) + f \left(a + \frac{b}{P_1} \right) \right] + R_2^2 * \left[\left(\frac{1}{B_2} \right) + f \left(a + \frac{b}{P_2} \right) \right]}$$

If the difference is greater than this statistic, then the difference would occur by chance less than 5 times out of 100. If the difference is less than this statistic, the difference might occur by chance more than 5 times out of 100. We would therefore conclude that the difference is not statistically significant at the 95-percent confidence level.

Example

Suppose the birth rate for Puerto Rican mothers 15-19 years of age (R_1) is 80.6, based on 11,978 births and an estimated population of 148,673, and the birth rate for Cuban mothers 15-19 years of age (R_2) is 27.1, based on 997 births and an estimated population of 36,782. Using the above formula, the z score is computed as follows:

$$1.96 * \sqrt{80.6^2 * \left[\left(\frac{1}{11,978} \right) + 0.670 \left(-0.000230 + \frac{7,486}{148,673} \right) \right] + 27.1^2 * \left[\left(\frac{1}{997} \right) + 0.670 \left(-0.000230 + \frac{7,486}{36,782} \right) \right]}$$

$$1.96 * \sqrt{6,496.36 * [0.000083486 + 0.670(-0.000230 + 0.050352)] + 734.41 * [0.0010030 + 0.670(-0.000230 + 0.20352)]}$$

$$1.96 * \sqrt{(6,496.36 * 0.033665) + (734.41 * 0.13721)}$$

$$1.96 * \sqrt{218.70 + 100.77}$$

$$1.96 * 17.87$$

$$= 35.03$$

Since the difference between the two rates of 53.5 is greater than the value above, the two rates are statistically significantly different at the 0.05 level of significance.

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Computation of rates and other measures

Population bases

The rates shown in this report were computed on the basis of population statistics prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Rates for 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1990 are based on the population enumerated as of April 1 in the censuses of those years. Rates for all other years are based on the estimated midyear (July 1) population for the respective years. The U.S. and State-level birth and fertility rates for 2000 are based on estimates as of July 1 projected from the 1990 census. This was necessary because detailed populations based on the 2000 census were not available when this report was prepared. (See Table 4-3) Birth rates for the United States, individual States, and metropolitan areas are based on the total resident populations of the respective areas (Table 4-4). Except as noted these populations exclude the Armed Forces abroad but include the Armed Forces stationed in each area. The resident population of the birth- and death-registration States for 1900-32 and for the United States for 1900-2000 is shown in table 4-1. In addition, the population including Armed Forces abroad is shown for the United States. Table D shows the sources for these populations. A detailed discussion of historical population bases is presented elsewhere (2).

Net census undercounts and overcounts

Studies conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census indicate that some age, race, and sex groups are more completely enumerated than others. These census miscounts can have consequences for vital statistics measures. For example, an adjustment to increase the population denominator would result in a smaller rate compared to the unadjusted rate. A more detailed discussion of census undercounts and overcounts can be found in the 1999 Technical appendix (2). Adjusted rates for 1990 can be computed by multiplying the reported rates by ratios of the 1990 census-level population adjusted for the estimated net census miscounts, which are shown in table E.

Cohort fertility tables

The various fertility measures shown for cohorts of women are computed from births adjusted for underregistration and population estimates corrected for under enumeration and misstatement of age. Data published after 1974 use revised population estimates prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and have been expanded to include data for the two major racial groups. Heuser has prepared a detailed description of the methods used in deriving these measures as well as more detailed data for earlier years (20). These tables for current years are available at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh/statab/unpubd/natality/natab98.htm>.

Parity distribution--The percent distribution of women by parity (number of children ever born alive to mother) is derived from cumulative birth rates by order of birth. The percent of zero-parity women is found by subtracting the cumulative first birth rate from 1,000 and dividing by 10. The proportions of women at parities one through six are found from the following

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formula:

$$\text{Percent at N parity} = ((\text{cum. rate, order N}) - (\text{cum. rate, order N} + 1)) / 10$$

The percent of women at seventh and higher parities is found by dividing the cumulative rate for seventh-order births by 10.

Birth probabilities—Birth probabilities indicate the likelihood that a woman of a certain parity and age at the beginning of the year will have a child during the year. Birth probabilities differ from central birth rates in that the denominator for birth probabilities is specific for parity as well as for age.

Total fertility rate

The total fertility rate is the sum of the birth rates by age of mother (in 5-year age groups) multiplied by 5. It is an age-adjusted rate because it is based on the assumption that there are the same number of women in each age group. The rate of 2,130 in 2000, for example, means that if a hypothetical group of 1,000 women were to have the same birth rates in each age group that were observed in the actual childbearing population in 2000, they would have a total of 2,130 children by the time they reached the end of the reproductive period (taken here to be age 50 years), assuming that all of the women survived to that age.

Seasonal adjustment of rates

The seasonally adjusted birth and fertility rates are computed from the X-11 variant of Census Method II (21). This method of seasonal adjustment used since 1964 differs slightly from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Seasonal Factor Method, which was used for Vital Statistics of the United States, 1964. The fundamental technique is the same in that it is an adaptation of the ratio-to-moving-average method. Before 1964 the method of seasonal adjustment was based on the X-9 variant and other variants of Census Method II. A comparison of the Census Method II with the BLS Seasonal Factor Method shows the differences in the seasonal patterns of births to be negligible.

Computations of percents, percent distributions, and medians

Births for which a particular characteristic is unknown were subtracted from the figures for total births that were used as denominators before percents, percent distributions, and medians were computed. The percent of records with missing information for each item is shown by State in table A. The median number of prenatal visits also excludes births to mothers who had no prenatal care. Computations of the median years of school completed and the median number of prenatal visits were based on ungrouped data. The median age of mother is computed from birth rates in 5-year age groups, which eliminates the effects of changes in the age composition of the childbearing population over time. The procedures for distributing not stated age of father in order to compute mean ages are described in the section “age of father.” An asterisk is shown in place of any derived statistic based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator or denominator.

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TYPE/PRINT
IN
PERMANENT
BLACK INK
FOR
INSTRUCTIONS
SEE
HANDBOOK

U.S. STANDARD
CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH

LOCAL FILE NUMBER

BIRTH NUMBER

CHILD

1. CHILD'S NAME (First, Middle, Last)		2. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)	3. TIME OF BIRTH
4. SEX	5. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF BIRTH		6. COUNTY OF BIRTH
7. PLACE OF BIRTH: <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital <input type="checkbox"/> Freestanding Birthing Center <input type="checkbox"/> Clinic/Doctor's Office <input type="checkbox"/> Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____			8. FACILITY NAME (If not institution, give street and number)

CERTIFIER/
ATTENDANT

9. I certify that this child was born alive at the place and time and on the date stated. Signature _____	10. DATE SIGNED (Month, Day, Year)	11. ATTENDANT'S NAME AND TITLE (If other than certifier) (Type/Print) Name _____ <input type="checkbox"/> M.D. <input type="checkbox"/> D.O. <input type="checkbox"/> C.N.M. <input type="checkbox"/> Other Midwife <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
12. CERTIFIER'S NAME AND TITLE (Type/Print) Name _____ <input type="checkbox"/> M.D. <input type="checkbox"/> D.O. <input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Admin. <input type="checkbox"/> C.N.M. <input type="checkbox"/> Other Midwife <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____		13. ATTENDANT'S MAILING ADDRESS (Street and Number or Rural Route Number, City or Town, State, Zip Code)

DEATH UNDER
ONE YEAR OF
AGE
Enter State File
Number of death
certificate for
this child

MOTHER

14. REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE _____		15. DATE FILED BY REGISTRAR (Month, Day, Year)	
16a. MOTHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Last)		16b. MAIDEN SURNAME	17. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)
18. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)	19a. RESIDENCE—STATE	19b. COUNTY	19c. CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION
19d. STREET AND NUMBER		19e. INSIDE CITY LIMITS? (Yes or no)	20. MOTHER'S MAILING ADDRESS (If same as residence, enter Zip Code on _____)

FATHER

21. FATHER'S NAME (First, Middle, Last)	22. DATE OF BIRTH (Month, Day, Year)	23. BIRTHPLACE (State or Foreign Country)
---	--------------------------------------	---

INFORMANT

24. I certify that the personal information provided on this certificate is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Signature of Parent or Other Informant _____

INFORMATION FOR MEDICAL AND HEALTH USE ONLY

MOTHER

FATHER

25. OF HISPANIC ORIGIN? (Specify No or Yes—If yes, specify Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.)		26. RACE—American Indian, Black, White, etc. (Specify below)		27. EDUCATION (Specify only highest grade completed) Elementary/Secondary (0-12) College (1-4 or 5+)	
25a. <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Specify: _____		26a. _____		27a. _____	
25b. <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes Specify: _____		26b. _____		27b. _____	
28. PREGNANCY HISTORY (Complete each section)			29. MOTHER MARRIED? (At birth, conception, or any time between) (Yes or no)		30. DATE LAST NORMAL MENSTRUATION BEGAN (Month, Day, Year)
LIVE BIRTHS (Do not include this child)		OTHER TERMINATIONS (Spontaneous and induced at any time after conception)	31. MONTH OF PREGNANCY PRENATAL CARE BEGAN—First, Second, Third, etc. (Specify)		32. PRENATAL VISITS—Total Number (If none, so state)
28a. Now Living Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None	28b. Now Dead Number _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None	28d. _____ <input type="checkbox"/> None	33. BIRTH WEIGHT (Specify unit)		34. CLINICAL ESTIMATE OF GESTATION (Week)
28c. DATE OF LAST LIVE BIRTH (Month, Year)		28e. DATE OF LAST OTHER TERMINATION (Month, Year)	35a. PLURALITY—Single, Twin, Triplet, etc. (Specify)		35b. IF NOT SINGLE BIRTH—Born First, Second, Third, etc. (Specify)
36. APGAR SCORE			37a. MOTHER TRANSFERRED PRIOR TO DELIVERY? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If Yes, enter name of facility transferred from: _____		
36a. 1 Minute		36b. 5 Minutes	37b. INFANT TRANSFERRED? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If Yes, enter name of facility transferred to: _____		

MULTIPLE BIRTHS
Enter State File
Number for Mate(s)
LIVE BIRTH(S)

FETAL DEATH(S)

38a. MEDICAL RISK FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY

(Check all that apply)

- Anemia (Hct. <30/Hgb. <10) 01
- Cardiac disease 02
- Acute or chronic lung disease 03
- Diabetes 04
- Genital herpes 05
- Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios 06
- Hemoglobinopathy 07
- Hypertension, chronic 08
- Hypertension, pregnancy-associated 09
- Eclampsia 10
- Incompetent cervix 11
- Previous infant 4000+ grams 12
- Previous preterm or small-for-gestational-age infant 13
- Renal disease 14
- Rh sensitization 15
- Uterine bleeding 16
- None 00
- Other _____ 17

(Specify)

38b. OTHER RISK FACTORS FOR THIS PREGNANCY

(Complete all items)

- Tobacco use during pregnancy Yes No
- Average number cigarettes per day _____
- Alcohol use during pregnancy Yes No
- Average number drinks per week _____
- Weight gained during pregnancy _____ lbs.

39. OBSTETRIC PROCEDURES

(Check all that apply)

- Amniocentesis 01
- Electronic fetal monitoring 02
- Induction of labor 03
- Stimulation of labor 04
- Tocolysis 05
- Ultrasound 06
- None 00
- Other _____ 07

(Specify)

40. COMPLICATIONS OF LABOR AND/OR DELIVERY

(Check all that apply)

- Febrile (>100°F. or 38°C.) 01
- Meconium, moderate/heavy 02
- Premature rupture of membrane (>12 hours) 03
- Abruptio placenta 04
- Placenta previa 05
- Other excessive bleeding 06
- Seizures during labor 07
- Precipitous labor (<3 hours) 08
- Prolonged labor (>20 hours) 09
- Dysfunctional labor 10
- Breech/Malpresentation 11
- Cephalopelvic disproportion 12
- Cord prolapse 13
- Anesthetic complications 14
- Fetal distress 15
- None 00
- Other _____ 16

(Specify)

41. METHOD OF DELIVERY *(Check all that apply)*

- Vaginal 01
- Vaginal birth after previous C-section 02
- Primary C-section 03
- Repeat C-section 04
- Forceps 05
- Vacuum 06

42. ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OF THE NEWBORN

(Check all that apply)

- Anemia (Hct. <39/Hgb. <13) 01
- Birth injury 02
- Fetal alcohol syndrome 03
- Hyaline membrane disease/RDS 04
- Meconium aspiration syndrome 05
- Assisted ventilation <30 min 06
- Assisted ventilation ≥30 min 07
- Seizures 08
- None 00
- Other _____ 09

(Specify)

43. CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF CHILD

(Check all that apply)

- Anencephalus 01
- Spina bifida/Meningocele 02
- Hydrocephalus 03
- Microcephalus 04
- Other central nervous system anomalies
(Specify) _____ 05
- Heart malformations 06
- Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies
(Specify) _____ 07
- Rectal atresia/stenosis 08
- Tracheo-esophageal fistula/ Esophageal atresia 09
- Omphalocele/ Gastroschisis 10
- Other gastrointestinal anomalies
(Specify) _____ 11
- Malformed genitalia 12
- Renal agenesis 13
- Other urogenital anomalies
(Specify) _____ 14
- Cleft lip/palate 15
- Polydactyly/Syndactyly/Adactyly 16
- Club foot 17
- Diaphragmatic hernia 18
- Other musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies
(Specify) _____ 19
- Down's syndrome 20
- Other chromosomal anomalies
(Specify) _____ 21
- None 00
- Other _____ 22

(Specify)

Table B. Births by State of occurrence and residence for births occurring in the 50 States and the District of Columbia, 2000

Area	Occurrence	Residence
United States	4,063,823	4,058,814
Alabama	62,562	63,299
Alaska	9,866	9,974
Arizona	85,470	85,273
Arkansas	36,840	37,783
California	532,610	531,959
Colorado	65,679	65,438
Connecticut	43,370	43,026
Delaware	11,639	11,051
District of Columbia	15,159	7,666
Florida	204,305	204,125
Georgia	133,524	132,644
Hawaii	17,638	17,551
Idaho	19,863	20,366
Illinois	181,984	185,036
Indiana	87,891	87,699
Iowa	38,418	38,266
Kansas	39,232	39,666
Kentucky	54,423	56,029
Louisiana	68,275	67,898
Maine	13,462	13,603
Maryland	69,574	74,316
Massachusetts	82,673	81,614
Michigan	134,889	136,171
Minnesota	67,546	67,604
Mississippi	42,980	44,075
Missouri	78,302	76,463
Montana	10,927	10,957
Nebraska	24,961	24,646
Nevada	30,387	30,829
New Hampshire	13,987	14,609
New Jersey	112,311	115,632
New Mexico	26,809	27,223
New York State only	134,435	137,696
New York City only	125,560	121,041
North Carolina	121,347	120,311
North Dakota	8,847	7,676
Ohio	155,943	155,472
Oklahoma	48,650	49,782
Oregon	46,790	45,804
Pennsylvania	146,857	146,281
Rhode Island	13,180	12,505
South Carolina	53,562	56,114
South Dakota	10,589	10,345
Tennessee	84,832	79,611
Texas	368,019	363,414
Utah	48,454	47,353
Vermont	6,277	6,500
Virginia	96,755	98,938
Washington	80,453	81,036
West Virginia	21,620	20,865
Wisconsin	68,250	69,326
Wyoming	5,847	6,253
Occurrence in U.S. Territories or Foreign Countries	-	5,009
Puerto Rico	-	16
Virgin Islands	-	37
Guam	-	4
American Samoa	-	-
Northern Marianas	-	-
Canada	-	171
Cuba	-	1
Mexico	-	4,155
Remainder of world	-	625

- Quantity zero.

Table C. Lower and upper 95 percent and 96 percent confidence limit factors for a birth rate based on a Poisson variable of 1 through 99 births, B

B	$L(1 - \alpha = .95, B)$	$U(1 - \alpha = .95, B)$	$L(1 - \alpha = .96, B)$	$U(1 - \alpha = .96, B)$
1	0.02532	5.57164	0.02020	5.83392
2	0.12110	3.61234	0.10735	3.75830
3	0.20622	2.92242	0.18907	3.02804
4	0.27247	2.56040	0.25406	2.64510
5	0.32470	2.33367	0.30591	2.40540
6	0.36698	2.17658	0.34819	2.23940
7	0.40205	2.06038	0.38344	2.11666
8	0.43173	1.97040	0.41339	2.02164
9	0.45726	1.89831	0.43923	1.94553
10	0.47954	1.83904	0.46183	1.88297
11	0.49920	1.78928	0.48182	1.83047
12	0.51671	1.74680	0.49966	1.78566
13	0.53246	1.71003	0.51571	1.74688
14	0.54671	1.67783	0.53027	1.71292
15	0.55969	1.64935	0.54354	1.68289
16	0.57159	1.62394	0.55571	1.65610
17	0.58254	1.60110	0.56692	1.63203
18	0.59266	1.58043	0.57730	1.61024
19	0.60207	1.56162	0.58695	1.59042
20	0.61083	1.54442	0.59594	1.57230
21	0.61902	1.52861	0.60435	1.55563
22	0.62669	1.51401	0.61224	1.54026
23	0.63391	1.50049	0.61966	1.52602
24	0.64072	1.48792	0.62666	1.51278
25	0.64715	1.47620	0.63328	1.50043
26	0.65323	1.46523	0.63954	1.48888
27	0.65901	1.45495	0.64549	1.47805
28	0.66449	1.44528	0.65114	1.46787
29	0.66972	1.43617	0.65652	1.45827
30	0.67470	1.42756	0.66166	1.44922
31	0.67945	1.41942	0.66656	1.44064
32	0.68400	1.41170	0.67125	1.43252
33	0.68835	1.40437	0.67575	1.42480
34	0.69253	1.39740	0.68005	1.41746
35	0.69654	1.39076	0.68419	1.41047
36	0.70039	1.38442	0.68817	1.40380
37	0.70409	1.37837	0.69199	1.39743

Table C. Lower and upper 95 percent and 96 percent confidence limit factors for a birth rate based on a Poisson variable of 1 through 99 births, B

B	$L(1 - \alpha = .95, B)$	$U(1 - \alpha = .95, B)$	$L(1 - \alpha = .96, B)$	$U(1 - \alpha = .96, B)$
38	0.70766	1.37258	0.69568	1.39134
39	0.71110	1.36703	0.69923	1.38550
40	0.71441	1.36172	0.70266	1.37991
41	0.71762	1.35661	0.70597	1.37454
42	0.72071	1.35171	0.70917	1.36938
43	0.72370	1.34699	0.71227	1.36442
44	0.72660	1.34245	0.71526	1.35964
45	0.72941	1.33808	0.71816	1.35504
46	0.73213	1.33386	0.72098	1.35060
47	0.73476	1.32979	0.72370	1.34632
48	0.73732	1.32585	0.72635	1.34218
49	0.73981	1.32205	0.72892	1.33818
50	0.74222	1.31838	0.73142	1.33431
51	0.74457	1.31482	0.73385	1.33057
52	0.74685	1.31137	0.73621	1.32694
53	0.74907	1.30802	0.73851	1.32342
54	0.75123	1.30478	0.74075	1.32002
55	0.75334	1.30164	0.74293	1.31671
56	0.75539	1.29858	0.74506	1.31349
57	0.75739	1.29562	0.74713	1.31037
58	0.75934	1.29273	0.74916	1.30734
59	0.76125	1.28993	0.75113	1.30439
60	0.76311	1.28720	0.75306	1.30152
61	0.76492	1.28454	0.75494	1.29873
62	0.76669	1.28195	0.75678	1.29601
63	0.76843	1.27943	0.75857	1.29336
64	0.77012	1.27698	0.76033	1.29077
65	0.77178	1.27458	0.76205	1.28826
66	0.77340	1.27225	0.76373	1.28580
67	0.77499	1.26996	0.76537	1.28340
68	0.77654	1.26774	0.76698	1.28106
69	0.77806	1.26556	0.76856	1.27877
70	0.77955	1.26344	0.77011	1.27654
71	0.78101	1.26136	0.77162	1.27436
72	0.78244	1.25933	0.77310	1.27223
73	0.78384	1.25735	0.77456	1.27014
74	0.78522	1.25541	0.77598	1.26810

Table C. Lower and upper 95 percent and 96 percent confidence limit factors for a birth rate based on a Poisson variable of 1 through 99 births, B

B	$L(1 - \alpha = .95, B)$	$U(1 - \alpha = .95, B)$	$L(1 - \alpha = .96, B)$	$U(1 - \alpha = .96, B)$
75	0.78656	1.25351	0.77738	1.26610
76	0.78789	1.25165	0.77876	1.26415
77	0.78918	1.24983	0.78010	1.26223
78	0.79046	1.24805	0.78143	1.26036
79	0.79171	1.24630	0.78272	1.25852
80	0.79294	1.24459	0.78400	1.25672
81	0.79414	1.24291	0.78525	1.25496
82	0.79533	1.24126	0.78648	1.25323
83	0.79649	1.23965	0.78769	1.25153
84	0.79764	1.23807	0.78888	1.24987
85	0.79876	1.23652	0.79005	1.24824
86	0.79987	1.23499	0.79120	1.24664
87	0.80096	1.23350	0.79233	1.24507
88	0.80203	1.23203	0.79344	1.24352
89	0.80308	1.23059	0.79453	1.24201
90	0.80412	1.22917	0.79561	1.24052
91	0.80514	1.22778	0.79667	1.23906
92	0.80614	1.22641	0.79771	1.23762
93	0.80713	1.22507	0.79874	1.23621
94	0.80810	1.22375	0.79975	1.23482
95	0.80906	1.22245	0.80074	1.23345
96	0.81000	1.22117	0.80172	1.23211
97	0.81093	1.21992	0.80269	1.23079
98	0.81185	1.21868	0.80364	1.22949
99	0.81275	1.21746	0.80458	1.22822

Table D. Sources for resident population and population including Armed Forces abroad: Birth- and death-registration States, 1900-1932, and United States, 1900-2000.

Year	Source
2000-----	U.S. Census Bureau. Unpublished estimates of the July 1, 2000, United States population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Washington, DC: U.S. Census Bureau. 1990-based estimates, forthcoming, 2002.
1999-----	U.S. Census Bureau, United States population estimates, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: 1980 to 1999. Washington: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Internet release, April 11, 2000. Http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/nat_90s_1.html .
1998-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, United States population estimates, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: 1990 to 1998. Washington: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Internet release, June 4, 1999. Http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/uspop.html .
1997-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, United States population estimates, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: 1990 to 1997. PPL-91R. Rounded populations consistent with U.S. Bureau of the Census file NESTV97. Washington: U.S. Department of Commerce. 1998.
1996-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, United States population estimates, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: 1990 to 1996. PPL-57. Washington: U.S. Department of Commerce. 1997.
1995-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, United States population estimates, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: 1990 to 1995. Census file RESD0795, PPL-41. Washington U.S. Department of Commerce. 1996.
1994-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, United States population estimates, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: 1990 to 1994. PPL-21. Washington: U.S. Department of Commerce. 1995.
1993-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, United States population estimates, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: 1993. Census file RESO793. Washington: U.S. Department of Commerce. 1995.
1992-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, United States population estimates, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: 1992. Census file RESPO792. Washington: U.S. Department of Commerce. 1994.
1991-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, Unpublished data consistent with Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1095, Feb. 1993
1990-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, Unpublished data from the 1990 census. 1990 CPH-L-74 and unpublished data consistent with Current Population Reports, Series P-25 No. 1095, Feb. 1993.
1989-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1057, Mar. 1990.
1988-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1045, Jan. 1990.
1986-87-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1022, Mar. 1988.
1985-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1000, Feb. 1987.
1984-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 985, Apr. 1986.
1983-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 965, Mar. 1985.
1982-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 949, May 1984.
1981-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 929, May 1983.
1980-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population: 1980, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary, 1983.
1971-79-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 917, July 1982.
1970-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population: 1970, Number of Inhabitants, Final Report PC(1)-A1, United States Summary, 1971.
1961-69-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 519, April 1974.
1960-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population: 1960, Number of Inhabitants, PC(1)-A1, United States Summary, 1964.
1951-59-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 310, June 30, 1965.
1940-50-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 499, May 1973.
1930-39-----	U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 499, May 1973, and National Office of Vital Statistics, Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940, 1947.
1920-29-----	National Office of Vital Statistics, Vital Statistics Rates in the United States, 1900-1940, 1947.
1917-19-----	Same as for 1930-39.
1900-1916-----	Same as for 1920-29.

Table E. Ratio of census-level resident population to resident population adjusted for estimated net census undercount by age, sex, and race: April 1, 1990

Age	Total			White			Black		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	0.9815	0.9721	0.9906	0.9802	0.9728	0.9873	0.9432	0.9151	0.9699
10-14	0.9882	0.9891	0.9873	0.9830	0.9841	0.9818	0.9591	0.9586	0.9595
15-19	1.0166	1.0198	1.0133	1.0094	1.0128	1.0059	0.9988	1.0016	0.9959
20-24	1.0002	0.9987	1.0017	0.9975	0.9985	0.9966	0.9593	0.9432	0.9753
25-29	0.9591	0.9439	0.9748	0.9558	0.9441	0.9681	0.9123	0.8732	0.9510
30-34	0.9687	0.9487	0.9892	0.9669	0.9518	0.9828	0.9129	0.8599	0.9651
35-39	0.9790	0.9628	0.9954	0.9764	0.9643	0.9888	0.9303	0.8808	0.9778
40-44	0.9901	0.9758	1.0044	0.9875	0.9764	0.9988	0.9410	0.8943	0.9850
45-49	0.9775	0.9633	0.9916	0.9762	0.9648	0.9877	0.9302	0.8807	0.9762
50-54	...	0.9623	0.9651	0.8802	...
55 years and over	...	0.9758	0.9783	0.9294	...
15-44	0.9954	0.9890	0.9739
15-54	...	0.9710	0.9710	0.9046	...

... Category not applicable.

Table 4-2. Estimated total population by specified Hispanic origin and estimated female population by age and specified Hispanic origin and by race for women of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2000 [Populations estimated as of July 1]

Age	Hispanic					Non-Hispanic		
	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Hispanic 1/	Total 2/	White	Black
Total population	32,463,770	21,505,303	2,874,227	1,287,754	6,796,474	242,801,229	196,654,437	33,474,968
Female population								
15-44 years	7,703,905	5,057,093	689,766	234,314	1,722,730	52,443,094	41,040,881	8,241,003
10-14 years	1,405,780	942,944	133,250	33,129	296,460	8,300,429	6,339,079	1,477,492
15-19 years	1,371,244	955,228	117,025	38,685	260,304	8,293,626	6,385,230	1,422,606
15-17 years	807,007	564,134	67,455	24,726	150,693	4,922,536	3,786,352	840,736
18-19 years	564,237	391,094	49,570	13,959	109,611	3,371,090	2,598,878	581,870
20-24 years	1,340,883	924,162	105,339	31,219	280,164	7,725,519	5,936,373	1,332,488
25-29 years	1,277,634	897,787	111,310	28,216	240,314	7,682,253	5,865,078	1,278,164
30-34 years	1,298,026	842,743	122,135	43,715	289,434	8,572,911	6,671,374	1,329,300
35-39 years	1,293,793	777,253	119,129	51,022	346,384	9,898,719	7,879,910	1,454,674
40-44 years	1,122,325	659,920	114,828	41,457	306,130	10,270,066	8,302,916	1,423,771
45-49 years	889,617	532,651	90,400	47,007	219,560	9,231,119	7,555,369	1,203,157

1/ Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.

2/ Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: These population counts are projected from the 1990 Census; see Technical notes in "Births: Final Data for 2000" (reference 4).

SOURCE: Population estimates based on unpublished tabulations prepared by the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 4-3. Estimated population of the United States, by age, race, and sex: July 1, 2000
 [Figures include Armed Forces stationed in the United States but exclude those stationed outside the United States.]

Age	All races			White			Black			American Indian			Asian and Pacific Islander		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	275,264,999	134,625,673	140,639,326	226,251,833	111,196,305	115,055,528	35,303,751	16,776,358	18,527,393	2,436,153	1,206,143	1,230,010	11,273,262	5,446,867	5,826,395
Under 1	3,847,481	1,965,047	1,882,434	3,032,117	1,550,984	1,481,133	582,544	296,448	286,096	44,200	22,256	21,944	188,620	95,359	93,261
1-4 years	15,149,281	7,742,402	7,406,879	12,024,272	6,157,583	5,866,689	2,225,263	1,130,514	1,094,749	163,129	82,529	80,600	736,617	371,776	364,841
5-9 years	19,779,125	10,120,590	9,658,535	15,577,168	7,980,513	7,596,655	3,087,493	1,568,587	1,518,906	212,189	107,671	104,518	902,275	463,819	438,456
10-14 years	19,895,072	10,188,863	9,706,209	15,622,403	8,012,069	7,610,334	3,172,100	1,612,266	1,559,834	253,740	128,984	124,756	846,829	435,544	411,285
15-19 years	19,882,596	10,217,726	9,664,870	15,752,025	8,120,209	7,631,816	3,052,443	1,553,963	1,498,480	238,664	119,902	118,762	839,464	423,652	415,812
15-17 years	11,813,541	6,083,998	5,729,543	9,338,648	4,819,935	4,518,713	1,815,186	929,536	885,650	147,955	74,803	73,152	511,752	259,724	252,028
18-19 years	8,069,055	4,133,728	3,935,327	6,413,377	3,300,274	3,113,103	1,237,257	624,427	612,830	90,709	45,099	45,610	327,712	163,928	163,784
20-24 years	18,484,615	9,418,213	9,066,402	14,712,886	7,551,580	7,161,306	2,782,529	1,377,422	1,405,107	201,570	101,031	100,539	787,630	388,180	399,450
25-29 years	17,851,740	8,891,853	8,959,887	14,139,424	7,109,110	7,030,314	2,585,338	1,237,440	1,347,898	193,147	99,124	94,023	933,831	446,179	487,652
30-34 years	19,579,210	9,708,273	9,870,937	15,726,365	7,877,151	7,849,214	2,651,567	1,246,024	1,405,543	183,058	93,824	89,234	1,018,220	491,274	526,946
35-39 years	22,276,274	11,083,762	11,192,512	18,200,643	9,146,412	9,054,231	2,894,789	1,362,451	1,532,338	184,756	93,006	91,750	996,086	481,893	514,193
40-44 years	22,616,089	11,223,698	11,392,391	18,688,970	9,368,469	9,320,501	2,811,534	1,320,333	1,491,201	176,456	86,925	89,531	939,129	447,971	491,158
45-49 years	19,894,379	9,773,643	10,120,736	16,621,658	8,259,236	8,362,422	2,322,393	1,066,116	1,256,277	147,921	71,740	76,181	802,407	376,551	425,856
50-54 years	17,258,706	8,397,152	8,861,554	14,687,835	7,229,181	7,458,654	1,807,267	811,985	995,282	118,135	56,889	61,246	645,469	299,097	346,372
55-59 years	13,313,129	6,394,298	6,918,831	11,448,064	5,560,869	5,887,195	1,329,441	581,641	747,800	86,331	40,856	45,475	449,293	210,932	238,361
60-64 years	10,660,545	5,039,725	5,620,820	9,159,614	4,383,152	4,776,462	1,082,557	462,023	620,534	66,164	30,695	35,469	352,210	163,855	188,355
65-69 years	9,425,450	4,331,954	5,093,496	8,153,007	3,786,811	4,366,196	941,279	401,235	540,044	51,362	23,144	28,218	279,802	120,764	159,038
70-74 years	8,742,083	3,872,003	4,870,080	7,719,181	3,446,922	4,272,259	756,269	313,828	442,441	41,133	18,439	22,694	225,500	92,814	132,686
75-79 years	7,411,303	3,099,993	4,311,310	6,654,362	2,797,502	3,856,860	560,677	219,660	341,017	32,652	14,176	18,476	163,612	68,655	94,957
80-84 years	4,902,200	1,863,271	3,038,929	4,451,192	1,696,212	2,754,980	339,412	120,454	218,958	19,874	8,088	11,786	91,722	38,517	53,205
85 years +	4,295,721	1,293,207	3,002,514	3,880,647	1,162,340	2,718,307	318,856	93,968	224,888	21,672	6,864	14,808	74,546	30,035	44,511

SOURCE: Published and unpublished data from the U.S. Census Bureau; see text.

Table 4-4. Estimated total population and female population aged 15-44 years: United States, each division, State, and territory: July 1, 2000

[Figures include Armed Forces stationed in each area and exclude those stationed outside the United States]

Division and State	Total	Female 15-44 years
United States	275,264,999	60,146,999
New England	13,569,563	2,985,105
Maine	1,258,614	274,971
New Hampshire	1,215,870	279,609
Vermont	597,855	133,068
Massachusetts	6,203,848	1,378,669
Rhode Island	996,088	215,331
Connecticut	3,297,288	703,457
Middle Atlantic	38,467,222	8,253,331
New York	18,277,971	3,982,706
New Jersey	8,204,652	1,757,807
Pennsylvania	11,984,599	2,512,818
East North Central	44,646,401	9,788,443
Ohio	11,270,414	2,468,934
Indiana	5,976,390	1,313,619
Illinois	12,185,560	2,661,294
Michigan	9,918,687	2,196,473
Wisconsin	5,295,350	1,148,123
West North Central	18,910,010	4,069,047
Minnesota	4,827,670	1,059,884
Iowa	2,877,296	597,752
Missouri	5,502,189	1,195,083
North Dakota	629,305	130,848
South Dakota	737,302	155,060
Nebraska	1,670,358	357,517
Kansas	2,665,890	572,903
South Atlantic	50,219,123	10,960,089
Delaware	762,236	174,113
Maryland	5,218,918	1,199,661
District of Columbia	518,358	121,765
Virginia	6,970,356	1,615,486
West Virginia	1,802,371	373,148
North Carolina	7,747,514	1,680,928
South Carolina	3,924,402	886,835
Georgia	7,942,865	1,858,259
Florida	15,332,103	3,049,894
East South Central	16,693,590	3,703,956
Kentucky	3,985,662	880,571
Tennessee	5,533,229	1,221,676
Alabama	4,387,710	974,396
Mississippi	2,786,989	627,313
West South Central	30,720,426	6,783,211
Arkansas	2,576,516	547,182
Louisiana	4,374,770	981,950
Oklahoma	3,380,073	712,026
Texas	20,389,067	4,542,053
Mountain	17,453,687	3,718,453
Montana	887,875	178,857
Idaho	1,273,257	272,224
Wyoming	480,900	99,692
Colorado	4,136,615	895,241
New Mexico	1,747,813	374,412
Arizona	4,882,330	1,010,324
Utah	2,164,606	501,255
Nevada	1,880,291	386,448
Pacific	44,584,977	9,885,364
Washington	5,811,090	1,283,101
Oregon	3,341,110	696,428
California	33,631,461	7,529,362
Alaska	622,138	133,720
Hawaii	1,179,178	242,753
Puerto Rico	3,915,798	913,547
Virgin Islands	120,917	26,140
Guam	154,623	31,164
American Samoa	65,446	14,199
Northern Marianas	71,912	24,349

SOURCE: Published and unpublished data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Births: Final Data for 2000

by Joyce A. Martin, M.P.H.; Brady E. Hamilton, Ph.D.; Stephanie J. Ventura, M.A.;
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Abstract

Objectives—This report presents 2000 data on U.S. births according to a wide variety of characteristics. Data are presented for maternal demographic characteristics including age, live-birth order, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and educational attainment; maternal characteristics (medical risk factors, weight gain, tobacco and alcohol use); medical care utilization by pregnant women (prenatal care, obstetric procedures, complications of labor and/or delivery, attendant at birth, and method of delivery); and infant characteristics (period of gestation, birthweight, Apgar score, abnormal conditions, congenital anomalies, and multiple births). Also presented are birth and fertility rates by age, live-birth order, race, Hispanic origin, and marital status. Selected data by mother's State of residence are shown, as well as data on month and day of birth, sex ratio, and age of father. Trends in fertility patterns and maternal and infant characteristics are described and interpreted.

Methods—Descriptive tabulations of data reported on the birth certificates of the 4.059 million births that occurred in 2000 are presented.

Results—The number of births rose 3 percent in 2000; birth and fertility rates rose 1 to 2 percent. The total fertility rate was above “replacement” for the first time in almost 30 years. Teenage birth rates continued to fall while birth rates for women aged 20–24 years rose slightly, and rates for women in their late twenties and thirties rose 3 to 5 percent. Births to women in their forties and early fifties were also up for 2000. The number of births to unmarried women, the birth rate, and the percent of births that were to unmarried women rose 1 to 3 percent, but birth rates for unmarried teenagers declined. Smoking by pregnant women was down again. The cesarean delivery rate rose 4 percent to 22.9, the fourth consecutive increase; the primary cesarean rate was up and the rate of vaginal births after a previous cesarean was down. The number and rate of twin births continued to rise, but the triplet/+ birth rate declined for the second year in a row. For the first year in almost a decade the preterm birth rate declined (to 11.6 percent); the low birthweight rate, however, was unchanged at 7.6 percent.

Keywords: births • birth certificate • maternal and infant health • birth rates • maternal characteristics

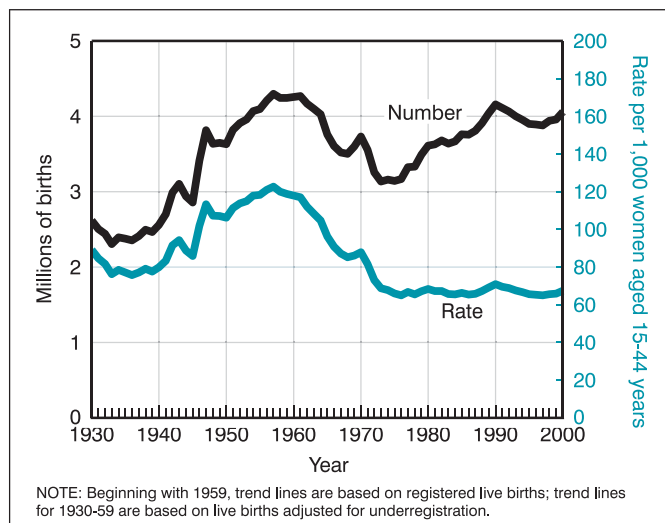


Figure 1. Live births and fertility rates: United States, 1930–2000

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Highlights

The number of U.S. births increased 3 percent for 2000 to 4,058,814, the third consecutive increase following a 7 percent decline from 1990 to 1997. The birth rate also rose, but slightly, to 14.7 births per 1,000 total population for 2000. The fertility rate, which relates births to the number of women of childbearing age, was up 2 percent for 2000, to 67.5 births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years.

Fertility rates increased for women of each racial and Hispanic origin subgroup in 2000. Rates rose 3 percent or less for non-Hispanic white women, non-Hispanic black women, American Indian women, and 8 to 12 percent for Asian or Pacific Islander (API) women. Among Hispanic subgroups, rates rose 3 percent for Mexican women and 8 to 12 percent for Puerto Rican and Cuban women. For 2000, as for recent years, the fertility rate was highest for Mexican women (115 per 1,000) and lowest for non-Hispanic white and Cuban women (59 and 57 per 1,000).

The U.S. total fertility rate (TFR) moved above “replacement” (the rate at which a given generation can exactly replace itself) for the first time in almost 30 years in 2000. The TFR, which estimates the number of births that a cohort of 1,000 women would have if they experienced throughout their childbearing years the same age-specific birth rates observed in a given year, increased 3 percent for the current year to 2,130.0.

The birth rate for teenagers declined again in 2000, falling 2 percent to 48.5 births per 1,000 women aged 15–19 years, a record low for the Nation. The rate has declined 22 percent since 1991 (62.1). The birth rate for young teenagers 15–17 years fell 5 percent from 1999 to 2000 to 27.4 per 1,000, also an all-time low, and 29 percent below the 1991 peak. The rate for older teenagers 18–19 years declined 1 percent to 79.2. The rate for older teenagers has declined 16 percent since 1991. Reductions in teenage birth rates have been particularly large for young black teenagers (down 40 percent since 1991 to a record low), but all population groups have experienced declines. The teenage pregnancy rate has declined 19 percent in the 1990s, to 94.3 per 1,000 teenagers 15–19 years in 1997, reflecting concurrent declines in birth and abortion rates.

The birth rate for women in their early twenties increased slightly in 2000 to 112.3 per 1,000 women aged 20–24 years. The rate for women aged 25–29 years rose 3 percent to 121.4 per 1,000, its highest level since 1971. Birth rates for women in their twenties have been relatively stable over the past 20 years. Birth rates for women in their thirties increased 5 percent, to 94.1 per 1,000 women aged 30–34 years, and to 40.4 per 1,000 women aged 35–39 years. The birth rate for women 40–44 years increased again in 2000 to 7.9 per 1,000. Rates for women aged 45–49 years also rose in 2000.

The first birth rate rose as well in 2000, to 27.1 first births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years, the second consecutive increase in this rate. The median age at first birth increased to 24.6 years; the median age of first-time mothers has risen fairly consistently over the last three decades.

All measures of childbearing by unmarried women increased in 2000. The birth rate rose 2 percent to 45.2 births per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44 years. The number of births increased 3 percent to 1,347,043, the highest number ever reported, and the percent of all

births that were to unmarried women increased from 33.0 in 1999 to 33.2 percent in 2000. Births and birth rates for unmarried teenagers, however, declined in 2000.

Cigarette smoking during pregnancy declined again in 2000, to 12.2 percent. The overall rate has fallen steadily since 1989, by 37 percent. Tobacco use declined for teenagers and women aged 25–39 years, and increased slightly for women aged 20–24 years. Overall smoking rates remain lowest for non-Hispanic black, Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino women, and among Hispanic subgroups, Mexican and Cuban women. Infant birthweight is seriously compromised by maternal smoking: In 2000, 11.9 percent of births to smokers compared with 7.2 percent of births to nonsmokers weighed less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).

The cesarean delivery rate increased for the fourth consecutive year, to 22.9 percent of all births, a 4 percent increase from 1999 (22.0 percent). Following declines between 1989 and 1996, the rate has increased steadily; the 2000 rate is the highest reported since 1989, when these data first became available from birth certificates. The increase in the total cesarean rate for 1999–2000 was the result of a 4 percent rise in the rate of primary cesarean deliveries and a 12 percent drop in the rate of vaginal births after previous cesareans (VBAC).

The preterm birth rate, or percent of infants born at less than 37 completed weeks of gestation, was down for the first year in almost a decade, from 11.8 to 11.6 percent for 1999–2000. The preterm birth rate rose fairly steadily, by 25 percent between 1981 and 1999. The very preterm birth rate (gestation of less than 32 completed weeks) was 1.93 percent for 2000, compared with 1.96 percent for 1999. Preterm rates declined slightly for each of the three largest racial/ethnic groups for the current year. Since the early 1990s, the rate of preterm birth for non-Hispanic black infants, although still much higher than that for other groups, has improved somewhat (from 18.9 to 17.4 percent), but the preterm rate has been essentially unchanged for Hispanic births (at about 11.2 percent), and has deteriorated for non-Hispanic white births (from 8.5 to 10.4 percent).

The percent low birthweight (LBW) (less than 2,500 grams) was unchanged for 2000 at 7.6 percent. The LBW rate has risen from 6.8 percent in the mid-1980s, a rise that has been linked in part to the increased multiple birth rate. The rate of very low birthweight (VLBW) (less than 1,500 grams) was 1.43 percent for 2000, essentially unchanged from 1999 (1.45 percent), but up from 1.16 percent in 1981. LBW levels were unchanged for non-Hispanic white births (6.6 percent) and Hispanic births (6.4 percent), but declined slightly among black births (13.2 to 13.1 percent).

The number and rate of twin births continued to climb for 2000, rising to 118,916 or 29.3 per 1,000 total births. The twinning rate has risen 55 percent, from 18.9 per 1,000 since 1980. The dramatic upsurge in triplet and other higher order multiple births (triplet/+) over the last two decades, however, may be at an end—the triplet/+ birth rate declined for the second consecutive year to 180.5 triplet/+ births per 100,000 live births. The rate of triplet/+ births had surged from 37.0 to 193.5 between 1980 and 1998. There were 7,325 births in triplet/+ deliveries in 2000, about the same as that for 1999. The triplet/+ birth rate was down among non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black women, but was up slightly for Hispanic women. Twin birth rates rose for all three groups.

Introduction

This report presents detailed data on numbers and characteristics of births in 2000, birth and fertility rates, maternal lifestyle and health characteristics, medical services utilization by pregnant women, and infant health characteristics. These data provide important information on fertility patterns among American women by such characteristics as age, live-birth order, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and educational attainment. Up-to-date information on these fertility patterns is critical to understanding population growth and change in this country and in individual States. Data on maternal characteristics such as weight gain, tobacco and alcohol use, and medical risk factors are useful in accounting for differences in birth outcomes. Information on use of prenatal care, obstetric procedures, complications of labor and/or delivery, attendant at birth and place of delivery, and method of delivery by maternal demographic characteristics can also help to explain differences in birth outcomes. It is very important that data on birth outcomes, especially levels of low birthweight and preterm birth, be continuously monitored, because these variables are important predictors of infant mortality and morbidity.

A report of preliminary birth statistics for 2000 presented data on selected topics based on a substantial sample (96.3 percent) of the 2000 birth file (1). Findings for the selected measures (age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status of mother, live-birth order, prenatal care, cesarean delivery, and low birthweight) based on the preliminary data are very similar to those presented here based on final data.

In addition to the tabulations included in this report, more detailed analysis is possible by using the Natality public-use data tape that is issued for each year. Birth data are also available in CD-ROM format since 1990, and a selection of tables of detailed data are available on the NCHS home page at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/dataawh/statab/unpubd/natality/natab98.htm> (2, 3).

Methods

Data shown in this report are based on 100 percent of the birth certificates registered in all States and the District of Columbia. More than 99 percent of births occurring in this country are registered (4). Tables that show data by State also provide separate information for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas. However, these areas are not included in totals for the United States.

In this report, tabulations of births beginning with 1980 data are by race of mother; for years prior to 1980, tabulations are by race of child. Details of the differences in tabulation procedure are described in the Technical notes. Text references to black births and black mothers or white births and white mothers are used interchangeably for ease in writing.

Race and Hispanic origin are reported independently on the birth certificate. In tabulations of birth data by race and Hispanic origin, data for Hispanic persons are not further classified by race because the vast majority of women of Hispanic origin are reported as white. Most tables in this report show data for these categories: white total, white non-Hispanic, black total, black non-Hispanic, and Hispanic. Data for

American Indian and Asian or Pacific Islander (API) births are not shown separately by Hispanic origin because the vast majority of these populations are non-Hispanic. Data are also presented for the following five Hispanic subgroups: Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other and unknown Hispanic. However, when reporting birth rates for Hispanic subgroups, births to Central and South American women are added to births to other and unknown Hispanic women because population data for Central and South American women are not available. Data are shown for five API subgroups: Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, Filipino, and "other" API. In addition, 11 States report data on API subgroups included in the "other API" category (Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Korean, Samoan, Guamanian, and remaining API); see Technical notes.

U.S. and State-level birth and fertility rates in this report are computed on the basis of population denominators provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. All population estimates are projected from the 1990 census because detailed populations from the 2000 census were not available when this report was prepared. A comparison of summary 2000 census population results with the unpublished estimates for 2000 projected from the 1990 census indicates that the U.S. Hispanic population used for this report is 8 percent lower than the population based on the 2000 census (5, 6, 7). The underestimate for Hispanic women aged 15–44 years is 9.5 percent (compared with an underestimate of 2 percent for all women aged 15–44 years). Therefore, the Hispanic birth and fertility rates presented here are overstated because the population base is too small. Similar but less pronounced effects for other population groups are also likely; see Technical notes. When the necessary population estimates based on the 2000 census and intercensal estimates become available, population-based rates for the 1990s and 2000 will be recalculated and presented in an upcoming report. Rates by State shown in this report also may differ from rates computed on the basis of other population estimates.

Information on the measurement of marital status, gestational age, and birthweight; the computation of derived statistics and rates; population denominators; random variation and relative standard error; and the definitions of terms are presented in the Technical notes.

Information on births by age, race, or marital status of mother is imputed if it is not reported on the birth certificate. These items were not reported for less than 1 percent of U.S. births in 2000. (See Technical notes for additional information.) All other maternal and infant characteristics (except items on which length of gestation is calculated) are not imputed; see Technical notes. Births for which a particular characteristic is unknown are subtracted from the figures for total births that are used as denominators before percents, percent distributions, and medians are computed. Thus, for example, the proportion of women receiving care in the first trimester of pregnancy is computed on the basis of births for which month prenatal care began was reported. Levels of nonreporting vary substantially by specific item and by State. Table I in the Technical notes provides information on the percent of records with missing information for each item by State for 2000. Readers should note that the levels of incomplete or inaccurate reporting for some of the items are quite high in some States. Data for 2000 for Connecticut, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Kentucky, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Washington as well as the Northern Marianas are of particular concern.

Demographic characteristics

Births and birth rates

Number of births

The number of births in the United States rose to 4,058,814 in 2000 from 3,959,417 in 1999, an increase of 3 percent. This marks the third consecutive increase. Between 1990, the most recent high point in U.S. births, and 1997, the most recent low, the number of births declined 7 percent. Since 1997, however, the number of births has risen 5 percent. (See tables 1–12 for national and State birth data by age, live-birth order, race, and Hispanic origin).

Increases in the number of births were observed for all race and ethnic groups in 2000 (tables 1 and 6), but the magnitude of the increases differed. Births to non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and American Indian women rose 1 to 4 percent compared with an 11 percent rise for Asian or Pacific Islander (API) births. Among the API subgroups, increases ranged from 3 percent for Japanese, to 19 percent for Chinese births. Births to Hispanic mothers rose 7 percent, but substantial increases were limited to two subgroups: Mexican and Central and South American.

Crude birth rate

The crude birth rate rose from 14.5 live births per 1,000 total population in 1999 to 14.7 in 2000, a 1 percent increase from the record lows reported for 1997 and 1999, but still lower than any rate from 1977 through 1995. The crude birth rate rose 14 percent between 1975 (14.6) and 1990 (16.7), but fell 13 percent between 1990 and 1997.

Fertility rate

The general fertility rate, which relates births to the number of women in their childbearing ages, was 67.5 live births per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in 2000, 2 percent higher than that for 1999 (65.9). Like the number of births and the birth rate, the recent high point for the fertility rate was 1990 (70.9). After dropping 8 percent between 1990 and 1997, the fertility rate has increased 4 percent since 1997 (table 1 and figure 1), signaling an apparent halt to the downward trend observed in the 1990s.

Increases in fertility rates were reported for each race and Hispanic origin group for 2000. Rates increased 2 percent or less for non-Hispanic white (58.5 per 1,000 aged 15–44 years), non-Hispanic black (73.7), and American Indian women (71.4), and 8 percent for API women (70.7). Among Hispanic subgroups, rates increased 2 percent for “other” Hispanic, 3 percent for Mexican, 8 to 12 percent for Puerto Rican (84.3), and Cuban women (57.3) (tables 1 and 6). (Birth and fertility rates for the API subgroups cannot be computed because the necessary populations are not available.)

A comparison of recent trends in fertility rates reveals important differences among the race and Hispanic origin subgroups. Since 1990, fertility has declined for Mexican (3 percent), non-Hispanic white (7 percent), and non-Hispanic black women (17 percent), but increased for Puerto Rican (2 percent), and Cuban women (9 percent). The fertility rate has decreased 6 percent for American Indian women and

increased 2 percent for API women since 1990. Trends in Hispanic fertility by subgroup for 1989–95 are presented in more detail in a separate report (8).

Age of mother

Teenagers—Birth rates for teenagers dropped continuously from 1991 to 2000, reaching new record lows in 2000 in some cases. The birth rate for the youngest teenagers was unchanged in 2000, at 0.9 births per 1,000 females 10–14 years (table 4). This rate declined steadily from 1994 through 1999 (the rate was 1.4 in each year 1989 through 1994). The number of births to 10–14-year-olds dropped 6 percent from 1999 to 2000, to 8,519, the lowest total reported in any year since 1966 (8,128 births).

The birth rate for teenagers 15–19 years declined 2 percent to 48.5 per 1,000 in 2000, another record low for the Nation. This rate has declined 22 percent from 1991 when the rate reached a peak (62.1) (table A). The declines in the 1990s through 2000 in the teenage birth rate reverse the 24-percent increase that occurred from 1986 (50.2 per 1,000) to 1991. The reductions in teenage birth rates since the mid-1990s primarily reflect declines in the first birth rate, meaning that fewer teenagers are becoming mothers for the first time. The first birth

Table A. Birth rates for teenagers 15–19 years by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1991, 1999, and 2000, and percent change, 1991–2000 and 1999–2000

[Rates are live births per 1,000 women in specified group]

Year and age	Total ¹	Non-Hispanic		American Indian ²	Asian or Pacific Islander ²	Hispanic ³
		White	Black			
15–19 years						
2000	48.5	32.5	81.9	67.8	21.6	94.4
1999	49.6	34.0	83.7	67.8	22.3	93.4
1991 ⁴	62.1	43.4	118.9	85.0	27.4	106.7
Percent change, 1991–2000	–22	–25	–31	–20	–21	–12
Percent change, 1999–2000	–2	–4	–2	0	–3	1
15–17 years						
2000	27.4	15.8	52.0	39.6	11.5	60.0
1999	28.7	17.1	53.7	41.4	12.3	61.3
1991 ⁴	38.7	23.6	86.7	52.7	16.1	70.6
Percent change, 1991–2000	–29	–33	–40	–25	–29	–15
Percent change, 1999–2000	–5	–8	–3	–4	–7	–2
18–19 years						
2000	79.2	56.8	125.1	113.1	37.0	143.6
1999	80.3	58.9	126.8	110.6	38.0	139.4
1991 ⁴	94.4	70.5	163.1	134.3	43.1	158.5
Percent change, 1991–2000	–16	–19	–23	–16	–14	–9
Percent change, 1999–2000	–1	–4	–1	2	–3	3

¹Includes origin not stated.

²Includes persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin.

³Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

⁴See reference 8 for information on reporting areas in 1991.

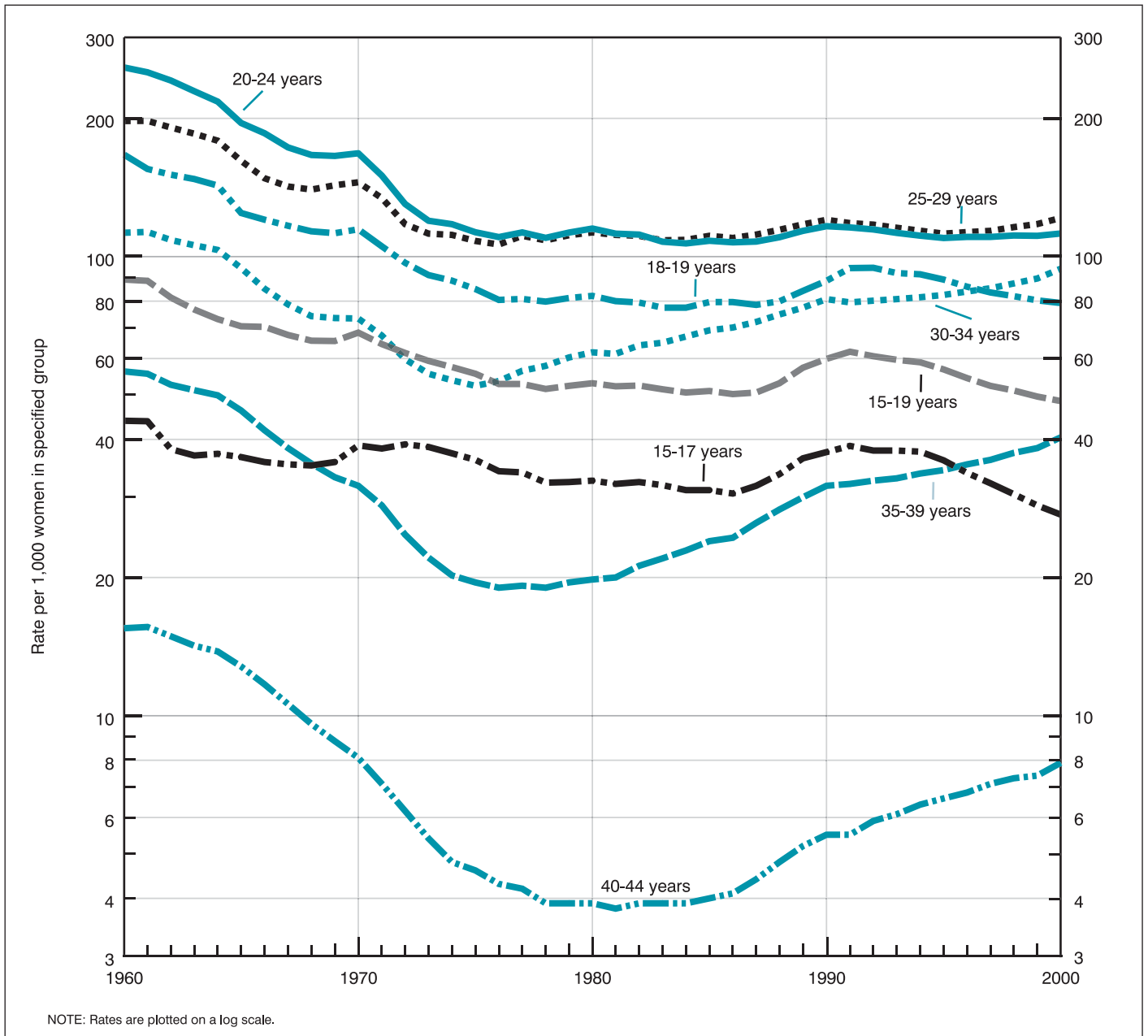


Figure 2. Birth rates by age of mother: United States, 1960–2000

rate declined 18 percent from 1994 to 2000. State-specific birth rates for teenagers are discussed in the section “Births and birth rates by State.”

Birth rates for teenage subgroups 15–17 and 18–19 years also fell between 1999 and 2000. The rate for teenagers 15–17 years declined 5 percent to 27.4 per 1,000, an all-time low (3, 9). This rate dropped 29 percent from 1991 (38.7) to 2000 (tables A, 4, and figure 2). The number of births to teenagers 15–17 years fell 4 percent during 1999–2000 to 157,209, fewer than in any year since 1955 (149,722).

The birth rate for older teenagers 18–19 years declined 1 percent, to 79.2 per 1,000 in 2000. Since 1992, when the rate reached its recent high (94.5), it has declined 16 percent and is at its lowest point in more than a decade (78.5 in 1987). There was a very slight decline in the number of births to older teenagers between 1999 and 2000—to 311,781.

Teenage birth rates by race and Hispanic origin vary substantially (tables 3, 4, 8, and 9). The discontinuities in population data based on the 1990 and 2000 censuses described in the “Methods” section diminish but do not erase these variations. Rates in 2000, as in previous years, were highest for Mexican, non-Hispanic black, Puerto Rican, and American Indian teenagers and lowest for non-Hispanic white, Cuban, and API teenagers, a pattern that has been observed since 1994. Despite the marked variation in rates (ranging in 2000 from 21.6 to 101.7 per 1,000 aged 15–19 years), all population groups experienced notable declines from 1991 to 2000: The rates for Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and “other” Hispanic teenagers fell by 6 to 13 percent each, while rates for American Indian and API teenagers fell 20 to 21 percent and rates for non-Hispanic white and black teenagers dropped 24 and 31 percent, respectively. The rate for black teenagers for 2000 is an historic low (data available since 1960).

Teenage pregnancy rates (based on the sum of live births, induced abortions, and fetal losses) have also declined in recent years (10, 11). The pregnancy rate for teenagers 15–19 years fell 19 percent from 116.5 per 1,000 in 1991 to 94.3 in 1997, reversing an 11 percent rise from 1986 to 1991 (10, 11). (The most recent year for which pregnancy rates are available is 1997.) Pregnancy rates for teenage subgroups have fallen as well, at a pace similar to the declines in the birth rates: The rate for young teenagers dropped 20 percent during 1991–97, to 63.7 per 1,000, while the rate for older teenagers declined 15 percent to 141.7 per 1,000. Further declines in teenage pregnancy rates since 1997 are likely based on the sustained decline in the teenage birth rate.

The factors accounting for the current downturn in teenage pregnancy and birth rates are discussed in recent reports (9–11). Briefly, the proportion of teenagers who are sexually experienced has stabilized and in some cases declined in the mid-1990s, reversing the steady increases over the past two decades (12–14). Many public and private initiatives have focused teenagers' attention on the importance of pregnancy prevention through abstinence and responsible behavior (15). Moreover, teenagers are more likely to use contraceptives at first intercourse, especially condoms (14, 16). Some sexually active teenagers have switched to implant and injectable contraceptives, which are effective new birth control methods (10, 14, 16).

Women aged 20 years and over: Women in their twenties—The birth rate for women aged 20–24 years increased slightly in 2000 to 112.3, from 111.0 in 1999. The rate for this group fell 6 percent from 1990 (116.5) to 1995 (109.8), but has risen 2 percent since (tables 3, 4, 8, and 9). The rate for women aged 25–29 years rose 3 percent in 2000 to 121.4, its highest level since 1971; this rate has increased 8 percent since 1995 (112.2), following steady declines during 1990–95. Birth rates for women in their twenties, the principal childbearing ages, have been relatively stable over the past 20 years.

Women in their thirties—Birth rates for women in their thirties increased 5 percent in 2000. Rates for women in these age groups have increased quite steadily since the mid- to late 1970s (tables 4 and 9) (3, 17). The **rate for women aged 30–34 years** increased to 94.1 per 1,000 in 2000 from 89.6 in 1999. The 2000 rate was higher than for any year since 1965 (94.4), and 80 percent higher than the low point reported for 1975 (52.3) (3, 17). The rate of increase has slowed during the 1990s to about 1 percent per year compared with the 3 percent annual increases for 1975–90. The number of births to women aged 30–34 years increased 4 percent for the current year even though the number of women in that age group declined slightly (7).

The **birth rate for women aged 35–39 years** also increased 5 percent to 40.4. This represents a more than 100 percent increase from 1978 (19.0); the 2000 rate matches the previous high in 1966 (3). Between 1990 and 2000 the rate rose 27 percent, but the pace of increase for this age group has slowed slightly over the last decade, to just over 2 percent annually, compared with 4 percent per year from 1978 to 1990. The number of births to women aged 35–39 years reached another record high in 2000 (452,057). This number has risen by 42 percent since 1990 (317,583), compared with a 13 percent increase in the population of this age group (18, 19). Among women in their thirties, birth rates were highest for API, Mexican, and “other” Hispanic women (tables 3 and 8).

Women in their forties—The **birth rate for women aged 40–44 years** increased to 7.9 per 1,000 in 2000 from 7.4 for 1999. This rate has increased 44 percent since 1990, from 5.5. From 1981, the most

recent low (3.8), to 2000, the rate more than doubled; the current year rate is the highest since 1970 (8.1). During 1990–2000, the number of births to this age group rose from 48,607 to 90,013.

The **birth rate for women aged 45–49 years** increased to 0.5 births per 1,000 in 2000, the highest level reported in 30 years. Reflecting not only the continued increase in the number of women in this age group (who were born between 1951 and 1955), but also a greater likelihood to give birth, the number of births to women aged 45–49 years was up 4 percent to 4,349 in 2000, the highest number recorded in more than three decades.

Births to women aged 50 years and over—Data on births to women aged 50–54 years have only recently become available again. From 1964 to 1996, age of mother was imputed for ages under 10 years and 50 years or over (4). (See Technical notes.) In 2000 there were 255 births to women aged 50–54 years, a substantial increase over the 174 births reported for 1999 (tables 2 and 7 for 2000 data). Despite the increase, the number of births to women aged 50–54 years remains too small to compute an age-specific birth rate. In computing birth rates by age of mother, births to women aged 50–54 years have been included with births to women aged 45–49 years; the denominator for the rate is women aged 45–49 years.

The rise in the birth rates for women in their late thirties and older for the last 20 years (table 4) has been linked to several factors, including the availability and use of fertility-enhancing therapies. Among currently childless women aged 35–44 years reporting impaired fecundity, according to the National Survey of Family Growth, the proportion seeking fertility treatment rose considerably from 1982 to 1995 (12, 20). For 2000, 103 of the 255 births to women aged 50–54 years were born in a multiple delivery, an outcome associated with infertility therapy (see section on “Multiple births”).

Live-birth order

The first birth rate for women aged 15–44 years was 27.1 in 2000, a 2 percent increase over the 1999 rate (26.6) (table 5). Despite the recent increase, the rate for 2000 was 7 percent lower than in 1990 (29.0). Rates for second- and fourth- order births also increased 2 percent each from 1999. Rates for third- and fifth-order births rose 4 and 7 percent, respectively, whereas higher-order birth rates were stable.

The first birth rate increased 2 percent overall, but substantial differences in trends by age of mother were observed (see table 3 for 2000 data). Rates for teenagers 15–17 and 18–19 years declined by 4 and 1 percent, respectively, compared with 1 and 2 percent increases for women aged 20–24 and 25–29 years, and a rise of 6 percent for women aged 30–44 years. Women aged 30 years and over accounted for 24 percent of all first births in 2000, essentially unchanged from the proportion in 1999, but substantially higher than the 5 percent reported for 1975 (17).

A more general measure useful in interpreting age trends in childbearing is the **median age at first birth**. The median age is the middle point, or center, of the distribution of age at first birth. Ranked in order of age of mother, 50 percent of the births would occur above and below the median age. The median age at first birth in 2000 was 24.6 years compared with 24.5 years in 1999. While the increase in 2000 was small, the tendency of women to postpone childbearing, observed since the early 1970s, continues largely unabated (3). The median age at first birth has risen from 22.0 years in 1972. The **mean**

age at first birth is another general measure useful in reviewing age patterns in fertility. (The mean is equal to the sum of all observations divided by the total number of observations.) The mean age of first-time mothers in 2000 was 24.9 years, compared with 24.8 years in 1999.

Total fertility rate

The total fertility rate (TFR) summarizes the potential impact of current fertility patterns on completed family size. The TFR estimates the number of births that a hypothetical (or "synthetic") cohort of 1,000 women would have if they experienced throughout their childbearing years the same age-specific birth rates observed in a given year. The rate can be expressed as the average number of children that would be born per woman. Because it is computed from age-specific birth rates, the TFR is age-adjusted and can be readily compared for populations across time or among geographic areas. In 2000 the TFR was 2,130.0 (or 2.13 births per woman), 3 percent higher than the rate in 1999 (2,075.0) (**tables 4 and 9**). The TFR has risen 5 percent since 1995, reversing the decline from 1990 to 1995. The increase in the TFR in 2000 is the result of increases in age-specific birth rates for women aged 20 years and over; the birth rate of women aged 15–19 years declined (see section above on "Age of mother").

The U.S. TFR for 2000 was above the "replacement" rate (2,100) for the first time in nearly 30 years. The "replacement" rate is the rate at which a given generation can exactly replace itself. While TFRs increased for all race and Hispanic origin groups in 2000, substantial differences among groups continue. The TFR was above "replacement" for Mexican, Puerto Rican, "other" Hispanic, non-Hispanic black, and American Indian women, but below "replacement" for Asian or Pacific Islander (API), non-Hispanic white, and Cuban women (**tables 4, 9, 13, and 14**). TFRs for most race and ethnic groups increased 3 percent or less between 1999 and 2000, but the TFR for API women was up 8 percent. State-specific TFRs for 2000 are discussed in the next section.

The U.S. TFR continues to be high in comparison to those of most developed countries. According to the latest available data, TFRs for selected developed countries ranged from 1.2 for Spain to 2.1 for the U.S. (21). (**See table B**). It should be noted, however, that TFRs can vary substantially, even among developed countries, and any comparison between the United States and other countries should take into account the relative diversity of the U.S. population.

Table B. Total fertility rate for selected developed countries: 1994, 1995, or 2000

Country	Total fertility rate
Spain	1.2
Germany	1.3
Japan	1.5
United Kingdom	1.7
Australia	1.8
Ireland	1.9
Norway	1.9
Iceland	2.1
United States	2.1

SOURCE: U.N. World Fertility Patterns 1997.

Births and birth rates by State

Birth data by race and by Hispanic origin for 2000 are shown in **tables 10–12** for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas. It is important to note that the American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander (API), and Hispanic populations (and Hispanic subgroups) are highly concentrated geographically.

The majority of States (46 of 50) and the District of Columbia reported increases in the **number of births** for 2000. Increases of about 2 percent were reported for most States, but births rose at least 4 percent or more in North Carolina, Colorado, Arizona, Nevada, Georgia, Texas, and New Hampshire. Births declined in Maine, Connecticut, Vermont, and South Dakota. The number of births was also down for all of the territories except the Northern Marianas where a rise of 4 percent was reported.

Crude birth rates by State for the current year ranged from 11 births per 1,000 total population (Maine and Vermont) to 22 per 1,000 (Utah) (**table 10**). Birth rates increased significantly in 22 States and the District of Columbia, and declined significantly in the Virgin Islands and Guam. An increase of 4 percent was recorded for North Carolina, whereas a decrease of 7 percent or more was measured for the Virgin Islands and Guam.

Fertility rates per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years in 2000 ranged from a low of 49 (Vermont and Maine) to a high of 94 (Utah) (**table 10**). Rates increased significantly in 40 States, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Marianas, and declined significantly in the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa. Rates rose 4 percent or more for North Carolina, Hawaii, Colorado, Arizona, and the District of Columbia, but declined by 10 percent or more for the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

State-specific **total fertility rates** (TFRs) for 2000 are shown in **table 10**. These rates provide a summary measure of lifetime fertility at the State level; rates for 1980, 1990, and 1996–99 have been published (22–27). The TFRs by State for 2000 varied substantially from a high of 2,761.5 (or 2.76 births per woman) for Utah to a low of 1,565.5 (1.57 births per woman) for Vermont. Differences in the TFRs and changes between 1999 and 2000 by State are quite similar to those for the general fertility rate.

Birth rates for teenagers

Birth rates for teenagers vary considerably by State (**tables C and 10**). Birth rates for teenagers 15–19 years ranged from 23.4 per 1,000 in New Hampshire to 72.0 in Mississippi for 2000. Although not directly comparable, because it is a city, the highest rate was for the District of Columbia, 80.7. Teenage birth rates in 2000 were lower than in 1999 in all but 11 States. The decade-long trend of falling teenage birth rates in the Nation has been replicated in all States (**table B**). Birth rates in 2000 were significantly lower than in 1991 in every State and in the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and Guam, with overall declines ranging from 12 to 35 percent. Information on current trends and variations in teenage birth rates by State, age, race, and Hispanic origin, is presented in a recent report (9).

Sex ratio

The relative number of births by sex is important because it affects population dynamics, and thus social and economic dynamics. In 2000 there were 2,076,969 male live births compared with 1,981,845 female live births, a ratio of 1,048 males per 1,000

Table C. Birth rates for teenagers 15–19 years by State, 1991 and 2000, and percent change, 1991–2000: United States and each State and territory

[Rates are live births per 1,000 estimated female population aged 15–19 years in each area]

State	1991	2000	Percent change, 1991–2000	State	1991	2000	Percent change, 1991–2000
United States ¹	62.1	48.5	-22	Nebraska	42.4	37.2	-12
Alabama	73.9	62.9	-15	Nevada	75.3	62.2	-17
Alaska	65.4	42.4	-35	New Hampshire	33.3	23.4	-30
Arizona	80.7	69.1	-14	New Jersey	41.6	31.7	-24
Arkansas	79.8	68.5	-14	New Mexico	79.8	66.2	-17
California	74.7	48.5	-35	New York	46.0	35.6	-23
Colorado	58.2	49.2	-15	North Carolina	70.5	59.9	-15
Connecticut	40.4	31.9	-21	North Dakota	35.6	28.2	-21
Delaware	61.1	51.6	-16	Ohio	60.5	45.6	-25
District of Columbia	114.4	80.7	-29	Oklahoma	72.1	60.1	-17
Florida	68.8	52.6	-24	Oregon	54.9	43.2	-21
Georgia	76.3	64.2	-16	Pennsylvania	46.9	35.2	-25
Hawaii	58.7	45.1	-23	Rhode Island	45.4	38.4	-15
Idaho	53.9	43.1	-20	South Carolina	72.9	60.6	-17
Illinois	64.8	49.5	-24	South Dakota	47.5	37.2	-22
Indiana	60.5	50.3	-17	Tennessee	75.2	61.5	-18
Iowa	42.6	34.7	-19	Texas	78.9	69.2	-12
Kansas	55.4	45.3	-18	Utah	48.2	40.0	-17
Kentucky	68.9	55.3	-20	Vermont	39.2	24.1	-39
Louisiana	76.1	62.1	-18	Virginia	53.5	40.8	-24
Maine	43.5	28.7	-34	Washington	53.7	38.2	-29
Maryland	54.3	41.6	-23	West Virginia	57.8	46.4	-20
Massachusetts	37.8	27.1	-28	Wisconsin	43.7	34.5	-21
Michigan	59.0	39.2	-34	Wyoming	54.2	40.8	-25
Minnesota	37.3	29.6	-21	Puerto Rico	72.4	71.5	-1**
Mississippi	85.6	72.0	-16	Virgin Islands	77.9	46.8	-40
Missouri	64.5	48.8	-24	Guam	95.7	69.5	-27
Montana	46.7	35.8	-23	American Samoa	---	38.1	---
				Northern Marianas	---	61.1	---

** Not significant at $p < .05$.

--- Data not available.

¹Excludes data for the territories.

females. This compares with a ratio of 1,049 for the previous year (**tables 13 and 14**). The annual sex ratio has changed little over the last 60 years, varying by less than 1 percent (1,055 in 1940). Although the difference is small, if the 1940 ratio prevailed in 2000, there would have been 6,753 more male births.

Sex ratios differ widely by race and ethnicity. In 2000 the ratio for Japanese mothers was 1,084, the highest number of male to female births, while the sex ratio for non-Hispanic black mothers was a comparatively low 1,031. (Ratios for black and American Indian births are typically lower than those of other groups.) As in previous years, the sex ratio for Hispanic (1,043), was intermediate between non-Hispanic white (1,053) and non-Hispanic black births. Differences among groups may be due to environmental and/or maternal conditions (28–30).

Month of birth

August was the month with the most births in 2000, while the fewest births were reported for April (**table 15**). Births peak historically in August and reach a nadir in February. The average number of births per month was 338,235. After standardizing the number of births for the number of days of the month, the number of births per month in 2000 was highest for August and lowest for April (even after taking into account that February had an extra day in 2000, a leap year).

The observed monthly birth rates were higher for 9 months of 2000 than the rates for the same months in 1999; the observed monthly fertility rates were higher for 10 months compared with the same months in 1999. When seasonal variation is filtered from the monthly birth and fertility rates, an estimate of the underlying trends in these rates is obtained. The seasonally adjusted birth rates for 9 months and the seasonally adjusted fertility rates for 11 months were higher in 2000 than for the same months in 1999. November had the highest seasonally adjusted birth rate and the highest seasonally adjusted fertility rate in 2000. April had the lowest seasonally adjusted birth rate and the lowest seasonally adjusted fertility rate. In general, the differences among monthly birth rates have declined since 1950.

Day of the week of birth

The average number of births on any given day was 11,090 in 2000 (**table 16**). However, substantial variation exists in the number of births by day of the week. Daily averages ranged from 12,581 on Tuesday to 8,052 on Sunday.

Variation in the daily pattern of births can also be measured by an index of occurrence. The index is defined as the ratio of the average number of births per day of the week to the average number of births per day of the year with the base set at 100. In 2000 the index for Tuesday was 113.4, indicating that there were 13.4 percent more births

on Tuesday than the average day. As in past years, the index was lowest for Sunday (72.6), followed by Saturday (79.4).

A weekend "deficit" is apparent for both vaginal and cesarean deliveries, but is far greater for cesarean deliveries, particularly repeat cesareans. The Sunday index for vaginal births in 2000 was 77.9, compared with 63.9 for primary cesareans, and 41.0 for repeat cesareans. The deficit in births by day of the week and method of delivery has increased since 1989 when these data first became available.

Births to unmarried women

All measures of childbearing by unmarried women increased in 2000 (tables D, 17, and 18). The **birth rate for unmarried women** increased 2 percent to 45.2 births per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44 years. Despite this increase, the rate was still lower than the peak reached in 1994, 46.9 (table 18). The **number of births to unmarried women** rose 3 percent to 1,347,043, the highest number ever reported. Most of the increase was due to the increased birth rate; the 1 percent increase in the number of unmarried women contributed as well. During the 1990–2000 decade, the number of births increased 16 percent altogether, a far slower pace than during the 1980s, when the total number rose 75 percent and annual increases amounted to about 6 percent. The **percent of all births that were to unmarried women** rose to 33.2 percent in 2000, compared with 33.0 percent in 1999 and 28.0 percent in 1990.

Procedures for reporting the mother's marital status have not changed in any State since 1998. In earlier years, these changes had contributed to the trends and variations in nonmarital childbearing. In 2000 all States except for Michigan and New York reported the mother's marital status through a direct question on the birth certificate or in the electronic birth registration process. Michigan and New York infer the mother's marital status on the basis of other information on the birth certificate; see Technical notes.

Table D. Number, rate, and percent of births to unmarried women, and birth rate for married women: United States, 1980 and 1985–2000

Year	Births to unmarried women			Birth rate for married women ³
	Number	Rate ¹	Percent ²	
2000	1,347,043	45.2	33.2	89.3
1999	1,308,560	44.4	33.0	86.5
1998	1,293,567	44.3	32.8	85.7
1997	1,257,444	44.0	32.4	84.3
1996	1,260,306	44.8	32.4	83.7
1995	1,253,976	45.1	32.2	83.7
1994	1,289,592	46.9	32.6	83.8
1993	1,240,172	45.3	31.0	86.8
1992	1,224,876	45.2	30.1	89.0
1991	1,213,769	45.2	29.5	89.9
1990	1,165,384	43.8	28.0	93.2
1989	1,094,169	41.6	27.1	91.9
1988	1,005,299	38.5	25.7	90.8
1987	933,013	36.0	24.5	90.0
1986	878,477	34.2	23.4	90.7
1985	828,174	32.8	22.0	93.3
1980	665,747	29.4	18.4	97.0

¹Births to unmarried women per 1,000 unmarried women aged 15–44 years.

²Percent of all births to unmarried women.

³Births to married women per 1,000 married women aged 15–44 years.

Birth rates for unmarried women vary considerably by race and Hispanic origin. The rate for Hispanic women was highest in 2000, 97.3 per 1,000, followed by the rate for black women, 72.5, and the rate for non-Hispanic white women, 27.9 (tables 17 and 18). The birth rate for non-Hispanic white women was unchanged in 2000 from 1999, and has changed very little since 1994 (28.5). The birth rate for black women increased slightly in 2000 (from 71.5 in 1999), the first increase since 1989. Despite the increase in 2000, the rate remained 20 percent below its 1989 peak (90.7). The rate for Hispanic women had declined during 1994–98, and has since risen about 8 percent.

Birth rates for unmarried women are consistently highest for women aged 20–24 years (74.5 per 1,000), followed by women aged 18–19 (62.9) and 25–29 years (62.2). The rates for women in their early thirties and young teenagers are considerably lower, followed by women in age groups 35 years and over (tables 17 and 18). For the teenage years, rates for black and Hispanic women are fairly similar, but at ages 20 years and over, rates are considerably higher for Hispanic women.

During 1999–2000, birth rates for unmarried women declined only for teenagers, a pattern that has generally been observed since 1994. The rate for young teenagers declined 4 percent to 24.4 per 1,000 whereas the rate for older teenagers dropped by about 1 percent to 62.9 (figure 3). Since 1994, these rates have fallen 24 and 10 percent, respectively (31). Between 1999 and 2000, rates for ages 15–19 years fell 4 percent for non-Hispanic white teenagers and 2 percent for black teenagers; the rate for Hispanic teenagers increased about 1 percent.

Birth rates for unmarried women in age groups 20–24 years and older all increased in 2000, by 2 to 3 percent for women in their twenties, and 4 percent for women in their thirties. The rate for women aged 40–44 years also rose in 2000. The largest increases in these age groups were reported for Hispanic women.

The **proportion of all births that occurred to unmarried women** was 22.1 percent for non-Hispanic white women, unchanged from

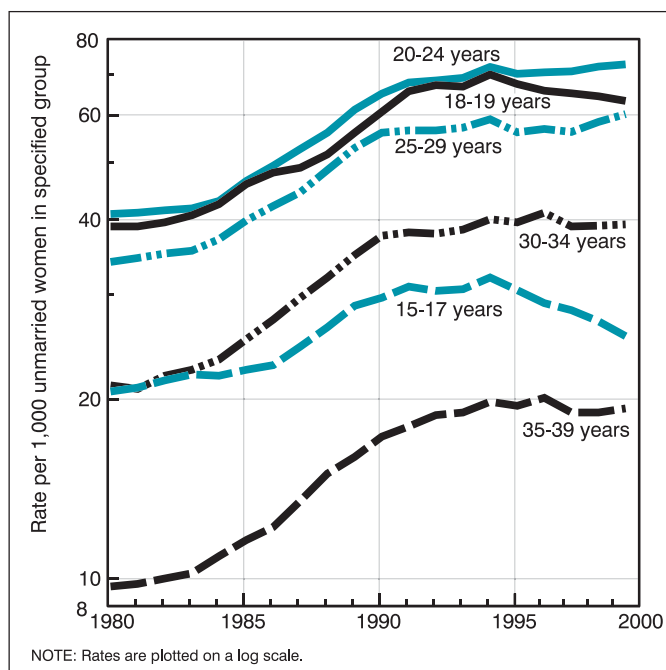


Figure 3. Birth rates for unmarried women, by age of mother: United States, 1980–2000

1999; it declined for non-Hispanic black women from 69.1 to 68.7 percent. Among births to Hispanic women, the proportion increased from 42.2 to 42.7 percent (see tables 13, 14, 17, and 19 for 2000 data).

The modest change in the proportion of births to unmarried women is the result of a 1 percent increase in births to married women in 2000, only the second increase since 1990. The birth rate for married women in 2000 (89.3 per 1,000) was higher than in any year since 1991 (89.9) (table D). Earlier in the 1990s, the proportion of births to unmarried women changed relatively little because of compensating changes in births and birth rates for unmarried and married women (31). During 1998–2000, the proportion continued to inch up because the increases in nonmarital births have been slightly larger than the increases in marital births.

The numbers and proportions of births to unmarried women by State by race and Hispanic origin for 2000 are shown in table 19. Increases in the numbers far outpaced declines: Numbers rose in all but 4 States (Alaska, Maine, Pennsylvania, and Vermont), the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa. The declines were modest except for a 3 percent drop in Vermont, and declines of 7 to 8 percent in the Virgin Islands and Guam. The proportions increased in 32 States and Puerto Rico, declined in 14 States, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and Guam, and were unchanged in 4 States and American Samoa.

Age of father

The birth rate per 1,000 men aged 15–54 years was 51.6 in 2000 (table 20), an increase of 2 percent from 1999 (50.8). Birth rates increased 1 to 5 percent for men aged 20–49 years, were stable for men aged 50 years and over, and decreased for males under age 20 years. After declining 11 percent between 1990 and 1995, the overall birth rate for men has remained stable.

The mean age of fathers was 29.8 years in 2000 compared with 29.7 in 1999 (tabular data not shown). Information on age of father is often missing on birth certificates of children born to women less than 25 years of age and unmarried women as well (31). In 2000 the age of father was not reported for 14 percent of all births, 24 percent of births to all women under age 25 years, and 39 percent of all nonmarital births. In computing birth rates by age of father, births where age of father is not stated were distributed in the same proportion as births where age of father is stated within each 5-year age interval of mother. This procedure avoids the distortion in rates that would result if the relationship between age of mother and age of father were disregarded. The procedures for computing birth rates by age of father are described in more detail in the Technical notes.

Educational attainment

The educational attainment of women is important because higher educational attainment has been shown to be associated with more timely receipt of prenatal care and fewer lifestyle and health behaviors during pregnancy that can be detrimental to birth outcome.

In 2000, 78 percent of women who gave birth had 12 or more years of schooling (a high school education), and 25 percent had 16 or more years of schooling (4 years of college) (table 21). Since 1990, these proportions have increased 3 and 40 percent, respectively. The percent of mothers with at least a high school education generally increased with maternal age, to about 90 percent for women aged 30 years and

over. The educational attainment of women giving birth (based on the completed years of education at the time of birth) has increased substantially over the last few decades. This trend reflects in part increases in educational attainment of all women during that time period (32, 33). The median educational attainment for all mothers, however, was unchanged from the preceding year at 12.9 years in 2000 (tabular data not shown for this and earlier years), but has risen from 12.4 since 1970.

Although the overall trend in educational attainment has been up, variations by race and ethnicity persist. Almost all Japanese women giving birth in 2000 completed 12 years of school (98 percent) (table 13) while only about half of Hispanic women completed high school (51 percent) (table 14). While the overall proportion of Hispanic mothers with at least 12 years of schooling was comparatively low, variation among Hispanic subgroups was wide, ranging from 45 percent of Mexican mothers to 88 percent of Cuban mothers. The percent of non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black mothers having completed high school were 88 and 75, respectively (tables 14 and 21).

Maternal lifestyle and health characteristics

Weight gain

Maternal weight gain during pregnancy influences infant birth-weight (34). In 1990 the Institute of Medicine published guidelines for weight gain during pregnancy for singleton gestations, later endorsed by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (35). Based on the mother's body mass index (BMI), which is calculated from her prepregnancy weight and height, the guidelines recommend that women who are underweight (low BMI) gain 28 to 40 pounds, those who are of normal weight (average BMI) gain 25 to 35 pounds, those who are overweight (high BMI), gain 15 to 25 pounds, and obese women, gain not more than 15 pounds (35). However, it is recommended that weight gain goals be tailored to individual needs (35).

Studies suggest that weight gain within these guidelines is associated with the best outcomes; these studies also suggest, however, that most maternal weight gain is outside of the recommended ranges (36). Only information on maternal weight gain is collected on the birth certificate; therefore, it is not possible to determine whether the weight gain was within the recommendations for the mother's BMI.

In 2000, 64 percent of women gained at least 26 pounds during pregnancy (table 22). The median weight gain for all mothers was 30.5 pounds, which has changed only slightly since 1989. Although the median weight gain has remained stable, the percent of mothers who gained at either end of the weight gain spectrum has increased. In 2000 the percent of mothers who gained less than 16 pounds (11.6) and the percent who gained 46 pounds or more (12.4) was higher than in 1989 (9.4 and 9.1, respectively). High maternal weight gain during pregnancy has been associated with an elevated risk of delivering a large-for-gestational age (LGA) infant, as well as an increased risk of cesarean delivery (37, 38).

Overall, maternal weight gain varied by period of gestation (table 22). In 2000 mothers who had preterm infants (gestations of under 37 completed weeks) had a median weight gain of 28.0 pounds, almost 3 pounds less than mothers who had babies with gestations of 37 to 39 weeks (30.5) or 40 weeks and over (30.9 pounds). The median

weight gain for non-Hispanic white women (30.9 pounds) was higher than for either non-Hispanic black women (30.1 pounds) or Hispanic women (29.6 pounds).

Non-Hispanic black and American Indian mothers were more likely to have weight gains of less than 16 pounds (17 percent) than non-Hispanic white mothers (10 percent). Among the Hispanic subgroups, the percent who gained less than 16 pounds ranged from 15 percent of Mexican to 8 percent of Cuban mothers. Asian or Pacific Islander women were generally less likely to gain less than 16 pounds—levels ranged from 6 percent of Chinese to 11 percent of Japanese mothers (tables 24 and 25).

Maternal weight gain has been shown to have a positive correlation with infant birthweight (36, 38). In 2000 (table 23) as in previous years, the percent of infants with low birthweight decreased with increasing maternal weight gain through 36 to 40 pounds, (from 13.9 to 5.2 percent) remained at 5.2 percent for women who gained 41 to 45 pounds, and then increased slightly for mothers who gained 46 pounds or more (5.6 percent). A similar pattern generally can be observed for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic women for each gestational age.

Medical risk factors

Maternal medical risk factors can contribute to serious pregnancy complications and infant deaths, particularly if not treated properly (39–41). Sixteen medical risk factors that can affect pregnancy outcome are separately identified on the birth certificate (table 26).

Medical risk factor data were missing from only 1.5 percent of records for 2000, but birth certificate data may underreport or incorrectly report medical risk factor prevalence due to a lack of adherence to uniform definitions and difficulty in interpreting data from medical records (42). Rates for rarely occurring medical risk factors and for smaller population groups can vary from year to year and should be used with caution.

In 2000 the most frequently reported medical risk factors were pregnancy-associated hypertension (38.8 per 1,000 live births), diabetes (29.3), and anemia (23.9) (table 26). These have been the most frequently reported risk factors for the past decade, and their rates have risen steadily, by about 30 to 40 percent, since 1990. Pregnancy-associated hypertension, chronic hypertension, and eclampsia are all closely related hypertensive disorders, but the latter two are rarer conditions. Rates for chronic hypertension have increased moderately during the 1990s (7.6 for 2000), whereas the eclampsia rate has declined (3.1 for 2000).

Overall, and for the majority of racial and ethnic groups, the reported rate of hydramnios/oligohydramnios (the excess or shortage of amniotic fluid) has consistently increased during the 1990s, more than doubling between 1990 and 2000 (from 5.9 to 13.4). These conditions have been associated with maternal diabetes (34, 43). Acute or chronic lung disease (e.g., asthma, tuberculosis) also has risen dramatically. Although reported for only 1 percent of all women overall, the rate of lung disease has more than tripled between 1990 and 2000 (from 3.0 to 11.9 per 1,000).

Medical risk factors during pregnancy vary greatly by race/ethnicity (tables 27 and 28). American Indian and Chinese women have similarly high rates of diabetes, 5 percent each, the highest rates reported for any of the racial/ethnic subgroups. American Indian women also

have the highest rates of pregnancy-associated hypertension and anemia (5 percent each), whereas Chinese mothers have the lowest rates (1 percent each). Among the Hispanic subgroups in 2000, diabetes levels ranged from 2 percent for Cuban mothers to 4 percent for Puerto Rican mothers.

Medical risk factor rates also often differ widely by maternal age (table 26). Anemia, for example, is more common among younger mothers (34.8 per 1,000 for mothers under age 20 years compared with 19.2 for mothers aged 40 years and over). Older mothers, conversely, are more prone to chronic conditions such as diabetes (69.5 per 1,000 for mothers aged 40 years and over compared with 8.8 per 1,000 for mothers under age 20 years). Some risk factors, however, such as pregnancy-associated hypertension, follow a U-shaped pattern, with the highest levels at the extremes of the maternal age distribution.

Tobacco use during pregnancy

Smoking during pregnancy declined to 12.2 percent of women giving birth in 2000, a 3-percent drop from 1999, and 37 percent lower than in 1989 (19.5 percent) when this information first became available from the birth certificate (44, 45). In 2000 information on tobacco use was reported on the birth certificates of all States except for California; South Dakota is included in the reporting area beginning in 2000. The addition of South Dakota, which has a higher smoking rate than the Nation as a whole (19.8 percent), had no impact on the national levels or trends, because only 0.3 percent of U.S. births were to South Dakota residents in 2000. The reporting area of 49 States and the District of Columbia accounted for 87 percent of U.S. births in 2000. Information on the impact on the trends in the 1990s of reporting area changes is provided in a recent report (45).

The completeness of reporting of maternal smoking on the birth certificate has been discussed in several studies. These studies have suggested some underreporting of smoking because of a number of factors, including the lack of a specific time reference for smoking status, variations in the source of the information for each birth, and the considerable stigma associated with tobacco use which may be exacerbated in cases of poor birth outcome (45–49). Nonetheless, the trends identified from birth certificate data are generally consistent with trends from other sources, including various cycles of the National Survey of Family Growth, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Summary, and others. Moreover, variations in smoking among population subgroups based on birth certificate data have been confirmed with data from other studies (12, 50–53).

Measuring the incidence of tobacco use during pregnancy is important because it is one of the key preventable causes of a number of adverse pregnancy outcomes, including low birthweight, intrauterine growth retardation, miscarriage, and infant mortality, as well as negative consequences for child health and development (51,54–56). The costs associated with these adverse outcomes are substantial (57).

In 2000 as in previous years, **smoking rates were highest for older teenagers**, 18–19 years (19.2 percent), followed by women aged 20–24 years (16.8 percent) (tables 24, 25, and 29–32). Smoking rates declined in 2000 for teenagers and for women in age groups 25–39 years. There was a slight increase for women aged 20–24 years and no change in the rate for women aged 40–54 years.

Rates of **smoking during pregnancy generally declined in all racial and Hispanic origin groups**. Substantial variations persist in

smoking rates, however, with the highest rates reported for American Indian, non-Hispanic white, and Hawaiian women, and the lowest rates, for Chinese, Japanese, Mexican, Filipino, and Central and South American women (**tables 24 and 25**). Women born in the 50 States and the District of Columbia have substantially higher smoking rates than women born outside these areas, a pattern that has been noted elsewhere (58).

Disparities in smoking rates are particularly large for teenage population subgroups. For example, among teenagers 18–19 years, the proportion smoking ranged from 3.2 percent for Mexican teenagers to 30.8 percent for non-Hispanic white teenagers (**figure 4**). Details of smoking patterns and trends by age, race, and Hispanic origin, and by State are described in a recent report (45).

Not only have overall smoking rates fallen over the last decade, but also the proportions of smokers who smoked at least a half pack daily. In 2000, 28 percent of smokers reported smoking at least a half pack daily, compared with 41 percent in 1990 (45). Non-Hispanic white women were most likely to smoke half a pack or more (**table 31**).

The strong association between higher educational attainment and lower smoking rates continued in 2000. Women who have attended but did not complete high school have the highest smoking rates, 25 percent in 2000, while college-educated women have the lowest rate, 2 percent. This pattern persists even when the data are limited to women aged 20 years and over: Twenty-eight percent of all women with 9–11 years of education smoked during pregnancy, while 48 percent of non-Hispanic white women in this category were smokers.

The negative association of smoking and low birthweight has been shown repeatedly in birth certificate data as well as in other studies (45, 50, 54, 58, 59). In 2000 the incidence of low birthweight among babies born to smokers was two-thirds higher than that for nonsmokers, 11.9 percent compared with 7.2 percent. The disparity is observed for all age groups and for births to Hispanic and non-Hispanic women. In general, the gap tends to widen with advancing maternal age. This may

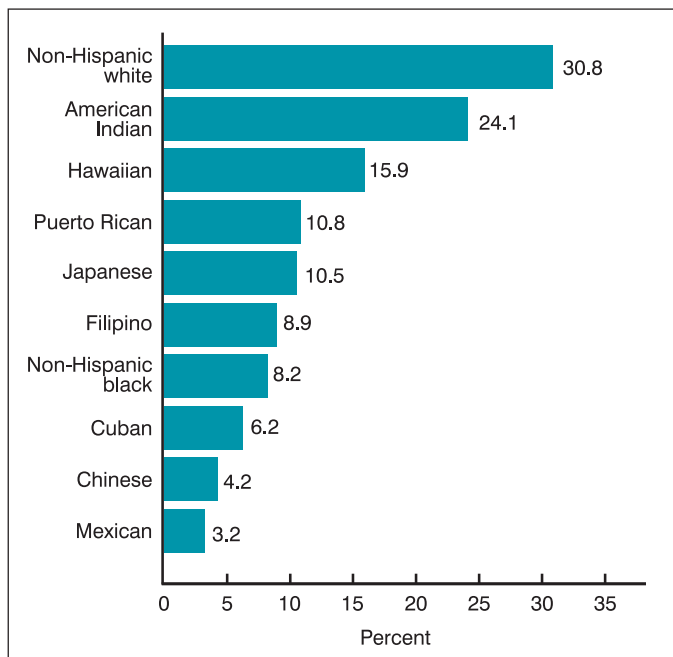


Figure 4. Percent of mothers 18–19 years who smoked during pregnancy by race/ethnicity, 2000

be related to the greater smoking consumption of older compared with younger women (**table 29**). There is no “safe” level of smoking: Even among births to the lightest smokers, that is 1 to 5 cigarettes daily, the percent low birthweight was 11.2 percent in 2000, 56 percent higher than for nonsmokers (tabular data not shown).

Alcohol use during pregnancy

Alcohol use during pregnancy can severely jeopardize birth outcome, independent of other risk factors including tobacco use and other maternal risk factors (60, 61). Questions on alcohol use designed to monitor patterns of alcohol use were on the birth certificates of the District of Columbia and all States except California in 2000, accounting for 87 percent of U.S. births. Data for South Dakota are available beginning in 2000. The addition of South Dakota, which has a higher drinking rate than the Nation as a whole (2.7 percent compared with 0.9 percent), had no impact on the national levels or trends, because only 0.3 percent of U.S. births were to South Dakota residents in 2000.

Despite the importance of information on maternal alcohol use, it unfortunately continues to be substantially underreported on birth certificates. This is apparent when birth certificate estimates of alcohol use are compared with results of surveys of pregnant women. In 2000 fewer than 1 percent of women reported alcohol use during pregnancy—0.9 percent compared with 1.0 percent in 1999 and 4.1 percent in 1989, the first year for which these data were reported on birth certificates (**data for 2000 shown in tables 24 and 25**). The most recent study of alcohol use during pregnancy from CDC’s Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System found drinking rates of 15 percent in 1995 compared with 1.5 percent reported from birth certificate data (62, 63).

The birth certificate question on alcohol use is apparently not sensitive enough to measure this behavior for several reasons. It has no time reference (alcohol use at any time during pregnancy) and does not encourage the reporting of very light alcohol use (the question refers to the number of drinks per week). In addition, the stigma of maternal alcohol use likely contributes to the underreporting (62, 64).

Medical services utilization

Prenatal care

In 2000, 83.2 percent of mothers began prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy, unchanged from the level reported for 1999. The proportion of women with timely care had improved slowly, but consistently, during the 1990s (from 75.8 percent in 1990). (**See table E and tables 33–35.**) In 2000, 3.9 percent of all mothers received late or no care (care beginning in the third trimester or no care at all), compared with 3.8 percent in 1999. The percent of women with late or no care also improved during the 1990s, falling from 6.1 percent in 1990. Appropriate prenatal care can be important to both mother and child because it can promote healthier pregnancies by managing preexisting and pregnancy-related medical conditions, providing health behavior advice, and assessing the risk of poor pregnancy outcome (65, 66).

For 1999–2000 small gains in timely care were observed among non-Hispanic white (88.4 to 88.5 percent) and non-Hispanic black women (74.1 to 74.3 percent), while the percent of Hispanic women

Table E. First trimester prenatal care by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980, 1985, 1990–2000

Year	All races ¹	Non-Hispanic		American Indian ²	Asian or Pacific Islander ²	Hispanic ³
		White	Black			
2000	83.2	88.5	74.3	69.3	84.0	74.4
1999	83.2	88.4	74.1	69.5	83.7	74.4
1998	82.8	87.9	73.3	68.8	83.1	74.3
1997	82.5	87.9	72.3	68.1	82.1	73.7
1996	81.9	87.4	71.5	67.7	81.2	72.2
1995	81.3	87.1	70.4	66.7	79.9	70.8
1994	80.2	86.5	68.3	65.2	79.7	68.9
1993	78.9	85.6	66.1	63.4	77.6	66.6
1992	77.7	84.9	64.0	62.1	76.6	64.2
1991	76.2	83.7	61.9	59.9	75.3	61.0
1990	75.8	83.3	60.7	57.9	75.1	60.2
1989	75.5	82.7	59.9	57.9	74.8	59.5
1985	76.2	---	---	57.5	74.1	---
1980	76.3	---	---	55.8	73.7	---

--- Data not available.

¹Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.

²Includes persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic origin.

³Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

beginning care in the first 3 months of pregnancy was unchanged at 74.4 percent. Although wide disparities among racial/ethnic groups persist (ranging from 69.3 percent for American Indian mothers to 91.7 percent for Cuban mothers), substantial gains in the timing of care among those groups least likely to receive early care have somewhat narrowed the gap; between 1990 and 2000 first trimester care increased by 20 to 26 percent among non-Hispanic black, American Indian, Hawaiian, Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Central and South American women. (See tables 24 and 25 for 2000 data.)

Women living in the New England States continued to be the most likely to receive timely prenatal care. At least 88 percent of women residing in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont began care in the first trimester of pregnancy in 2000; 1 to 2 percent of New England women received late or no care (table 34). Residents of New Mexico and Nevada were the least likely to begin care early (68.6 and 74.4 percent, respectively), and the most likely to receive care late, or have no care at all (9.4 and 8.5 percent).

The Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index (APNCU) is an alternative measure of prenatal care utilization, which takes into account both the month that prenatal care began and the number of prenatal visits, adjusting for gestational age (67). As shown in table F, the APNCU includes categories for intensive, adequate, intermediate, and inadequate.

Table F. Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index: United States, 1990, 1995–2000

	Intensive use	Adequate	Intermediate	Inadequate
2000	31.2	43.0	14.0	11.9
1999	31.6	43.1	13.6	11.7
1998	31.0	43.3	13.8	11.9
1997	30.7	43.3	14.0	12.0
1996	29.3	43.6	14.7	12.4
1995	28.8	43.7	14.7	12.8
1990	24.6	42.3	15.7	17.4

NOTE: See reference 67 for information on calculation of this measure.

and inadequate levels of prenatal care utilization. The “intensive” utilization category (the proportion of women for whom the number of prenatal care visits exceeds the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists’ recommendations by a ratio of observed to expected visits of at least 110 percent) was down from 31.6 to 31.2 percent for 1999–2000. This is the first reported decline in this measure since comparable data have been available (1981); intensive utilization had risen substantially (by about 70 percent) during the 1980s and 1990s (68). The percent of women with adequate care was essentially unchanged for 1999–2000, but levels of intermediate and inadequate care were up.

Obstetric procedures

Of the six specific obstetric procedures listed on the birth certificate, electronic fetal monitoring (EFM) and ultrasound are most frequently reported. In 2000, as in previous years, EFM was the most prevalent procedure, reported for 84 percent of all live births in the United States (table 36), over 3.3 million births. In 2000 at least 67.0 percent of mothers who had live births received ultrasound, a slight increase from 1999 (65.9). The use of obstetric procedures may be underreported on the birth certificate (69–72).

In 2000 the rate of stimulation of labor was 17.9 percent (a 64 percent increase from the 1989 level of 10.9 percent). The rate of induction of labor was 19.9 percent (more than twice the 1989 level of 9.0 percent). Between 1999 and 2000, the rate of stimulation of labor did not change and the rate of induction of labor increased very slightly from 19.8. The rate of induction rose every year for all gestational ages between 1989 (the first year these data were reported on the birth certificate) and 2000 (figure 5). Since spontaneous labor is associated with fewer complications than induced labor, induction without a

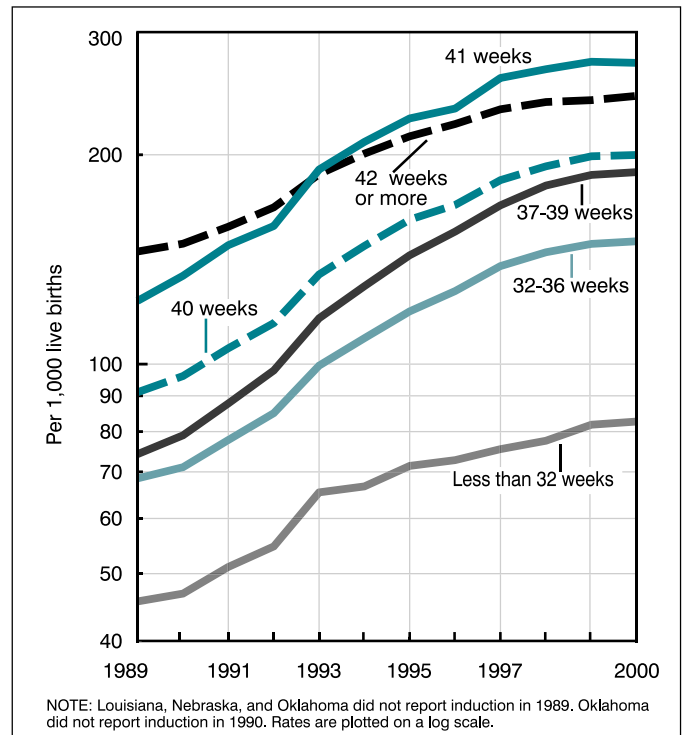


Figure 5. Rates of induction of labor by length of gestation in weeks: United States, 1989–2000

NOTE: Louisiana, Nebraska, and Oklahoma did not report induction in 1989. Oklahoma did not report induction in 1990. Rates are plotted on a log scale.

medical indication is discouraged (34). Medical indications for induction include premature rupture of membranes, chorioamnionitis, severe preeclampsia, pregnancy-associated hypertension, and diabetes (73, 74). Elective induction may increase the cesarean rate among nulliparous women (73, 74).

The overall rate for tocolysis, the use of agents that decrease uterine activity for the management of preterm labor, was similar in 2000 (2.3 percent) and 1999 (2.4 percent). Recent studies have suggested that tocolytics may not improve perinatal outcomes (75).

The overall rate for amniocentesis decreased to 2.4 percent of births in 2000 from 2.7 percent in 1999, and has declined every year since 1989, (3.2 percent). Other, less invasive screening tests (e.g., ultrasound, maternal serum alpha-fetoprotein (AFP), and multiple marker screening) may be replacing the use of amniocentesis in some instances (35).

Complications of labor and/or delivery

In 2000 of the 15 complications of labor and/or delivery reported on the birth certificate, the five most frequently reported were meconium moderate/heavy (53.9 per 1,000 live births), fetal distress (39.2 per 1,000), breech/malpresentation (38.8 per 1,000), dysfunctional labor (28.2 per 1,000), and premature rupture of membrane (PROM) (24.6 per 1,000) (table 37). Placental complications are infrequent but serious events. Abruptio placenta occurred in approximately 22,000 births (5.5 per 1,000). Placenta previa occurred in almost 13,000 births (3.2 per 1,000).

More than one complication may be reported for a mother, and different complications may be related. For example, causes of fetal distress include placenta abruptio and cord prolapse; cord prolapse is also associated with breech/malpresentation (43). Complications of pregnancy may be underreported on the birth certificate (69–71).

Complication rates vary among racial/ethnic groups (tables 27 and 28). In 2000 as in previous years, non-Hispanic black mothers had the highest rates of meconium (72.2 per 1,000) and fetal distress (48.8). Non-Hispanic white mothers had the highest rate of breech/malpresentation (44.0 per 1,000). Rates of dysfunctional labor were highest for Chinese (45.7 per 1,000) and Cuban (40.4) mothers. The rate of PROM was highest for American Indian mothers (36.2 per 1,000). Mexican mothers generally had the lowest complication rates.

Generally, complication rates also can vary by age, especially three of the most frequently reported complications (table 37). The highest rates of meconium and fetal distress were reported in the youngest and oldest mothers (less than 20 years and 35 years of age and over). Rates of abruptio placenta, placenta previa, and cord prolapse were highest for older mothers.

Attendant at birth and place of delivery

In 2000 more than 9 out of 10 births (91.6 percent) were attended by a **physician in a hospital**, making this arrangement by far the most typical (table 38). The percent of all births delivered by physicians in hospitals has declined steadily since 1989 (95.1). Among doctor-attended births, 4.5 percent were by doctors of osteopathy (DOs) while the remaining were attended by doctors of medicine (MDs). Although still small, the number and percent of physician births attended by DOs has grown slowly from 3.0 percent in 1989, the first year data on DOs were available from the birth certificate.

The percent of births **attended by midwives** increased between 1975 and 1999 from 1.0 to 7.7 percent and increased again in 2000 to 7.8 percent. The rate has more than doubled since 1989 (3.7 percent). A recent report found that nearly all of the growth in midwife-attended births was for those in hospitals (76). About 95 percent of all midwife-attended births in 2000 were by certified nurse midwives (CNMs). These numbers have been fairly stable since 1996, as has the number of deliveries by “other” midwives (5 percent). Due to misclassification of midwife-attended deliveries, these data should be considered lower estimates of the actual number of midwife-attended births (77, 78).

About 99 percent of births in 2000 were delivered in hospitals, virtually unchanged in the last several decades. The majority of out-of-hospital births were in a residence (63 percent); 29 percent were in a freestanding birthing center. These numbers have fluctuated only slightly since 1989.

About 92 percent of births to non-Hispanic white and black women were attended by a physician in a hospital compared with 90 percent of births to Hispanic women. In 2000 as in previous years, Hispanic women were more likely to have a midwife-attended hospital birth (9.2 percent) than were either non-Hispanic white or black women (6.5 and 7.0 percent, respectively).

Method of Delivery

The **rate of cesarean delivery** increased for the fourth consecutive year, to 22.9 percent of all births, a 4 percent increase from 1999 (22.0 percent). This rate had fallen each year 1989–96, but has increased steadily since 1996, by 11 percent, and is now the highest reported since 1989, when these data first became available from birth certificates (table 39, 40, and figure 6). This rise in the total rate is due to both an increase in the primary cesarean rate and a decrease in the rate of vaginal birth after cesarean delivery (VBAC). Recent reports on the risks associated with VBAC delivery may help to explain the decline in the VBAC rate (79–81). Debate continues regarding the risks and benefits of vaginal birth versus cesarean

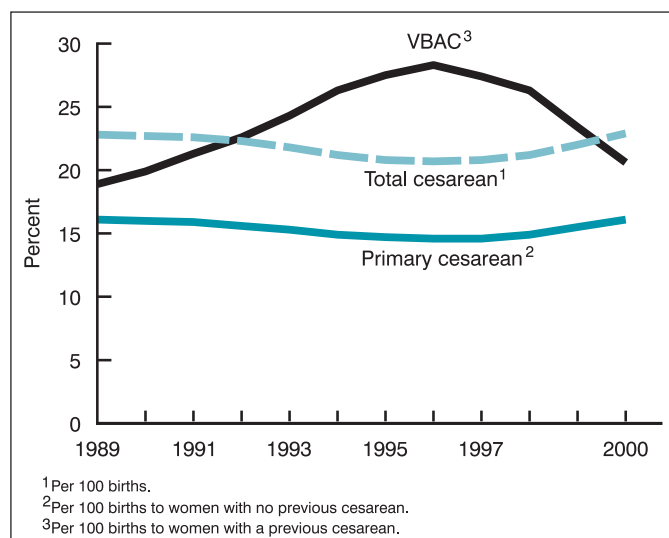


Figure 6. Total and primary cesarean rate and vaginal birth after previous cesarean (VBAC) rate: United States, 1989–2000

section, especially with regard to VBAC (82–84). The increase in primary cesarean deliveries may be related to nonclinical factors such as demographics and physician practice patterns (82–84).

The **primary cesarean rate** in 2000 (16.1 per 100 live births to women who had no previous cesarean) was 4 percent higher than in 1999 (15.5), and 10 percent higher than the low reported for 1996–97 (14.6).

The **rate of vaginal birth after previous cesarean delivery (VBAC)** declined 12 percent between 1999 and 2000—from 23.4 per 100 women with a previous cesarean to 20.6. The VBAC rate has declined 27 percent between 1996 and 2000 after increasing by 50 percent between 1989 and 1996 (from 18.9 to 28.3).

In 2000 total and primary cesarean rates increased for all age groups and racial and ethnic groups (including subgroups), and VBAC rates decreased. For the current year as in previous years, overall cesarean rates increased steadily with advancing maternal age and were more than two times as high for mothers aged 40–54 years (36.1) than for mothers under age 20 years (15.7) (table 40). When only singleton births were considered, one-half of all deliveries to the oldest women (50–54 years of age) were by cesarean (data not shown). Conversely, VBAC rates declined with increasing age—23.9 percent of teenagers who had a previous cesarean had a vaginal delivery compared with 16.7 percent of mothers aged 40–54 years. VBACs among women aged 50–54 years were extremely rare.

Between 1999 and 2000, there was an increase of 4 to 5 percent in the total cesarean rate for each major racial and ethnic group. Non-Hispanic black women had a higher total cesarean rate in 2000 (24.3) than either non-Hispanic white (23.1) or Hispanic women (22.1). All groups also experienced increases in their primary cesarean rate from 1999 to 2000 of 4 to 5 percent. The primary cesarean rate for non-Hispanic black women (17.3) also was higher than the rate for non-Hispanic white women (16.4) and Hispanic women (14.5).

The VBAC rate for each group declined 9 to 12 percent between 1999 and 2000. The VBAC rate in 2000 was highest for non-Hispanic white women (21.1), lowest for Hispanic women (18.5) and intermediate for non-Hispanic black women (20.5). A detailed discussion of trends in cesarean and VBAC rates in the 1990s may be found in a recent report (85).

Cesarean rates for American Indian women (20.2) were lower than rates for non-Hispanic white or black mothers, (23.1 and 24.3, respectively) (tables 24 and 25). The rate of cesarean delivery ranged between 21.4 and 23.9 for all Hispanic subgroups, with the exception of Cuban mothers whose rate was much higher (33.7), likely related in part to their older age at childbearing. With the exception of Filipino mothers, all API subgroups had lower rates of cesarean delivery than either non-Hispanic white or black mothers.

Cesarean rates increased for 48 of the 50 States and for the District of Columbia for 1999–2000. There was considerable variation in cesarean rates by State, ranging from 14.7 percent for Hawaii (the rate for this State, however, is considered to be substantially underreported; see Technical notes) to 28.3 percent for Mississippi (table 41). The rate for Puerto Rico was 39.1.

Between 1999 and 2000, VBAC rates decreased in 48 of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. There was also considerable variation in VBAC rates by State. Rates ranged from 9.7 in Louisiana to 41.5 in Vermont.

All of the selected medical risk factors in table 42 were associated with cesarean rates that were higher than the national average. Cesarean rates for the medical risk factors ranged from 22.7 for mothers with Rh sensitization to 48.8 for mothers with eclampsia.

Certain complications of labor and/or delivery are also associated with higher cesarean rates. Nearly all births with cephalopelvic disproportion were cesarean deliveries (96.4) while the cesarean rates were also very high for breech/malpresentation (85.0) and placenta previa (81.0).

Concurrent with the increase in cesarean deliveries, births delivered by either forceps or vacuum extraction decreased for 1999–2000, from 7.4 to 7.0 percent (data not shown). The 2000 rate is 26 percent lower than the peak of 9.5 percent in 1994 (76).

Infant health characteristics

Period of gestation

The **preterm birth rate** declined from 11.8 to 11.6 percent for 2000, the first decline in this measure since 1992. The percent of births born preterm (at less than 37 completed weeks of gestation) has risen fairly steadily over the last two decades, from 9.4 percent in 1981, and 10.6 in 1990. The **very preterm birth rate** (gestational age of under 32 completed weeks) was 1.93 percent for 2000, compared with 1.96 percent for 1999. The proportion of infants born at these earlier, more vulnerable gestational ages is essentially unchanged from that reported for 1990 (1.92 percent), but has increased from 1.81 percent since 1981. (See tables 24, 25, 43, 44, figure 7.)

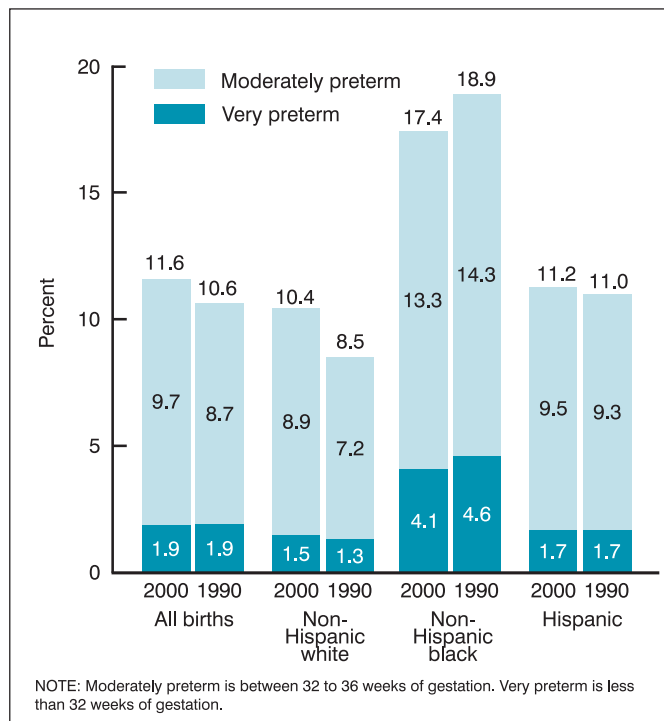


Figure 7. Percent preterm, very preterm, and moderately preterm births by race and Hispanic origin, 1990 and 2000

The increased incidence in preterm births is of concern because of their heightened risk of morbidity and early mortality. Almost one-fifth of all very preterm infants do not survive the first year of life, compared with about 1 percent of infants born moderately preterm (32–36 weeks) and 0.3 percent of infants born at term (37–41 weeks) (86). Preterm newborns who do survive are more likely to be neurologically impaired (87). The etiologies of preterm delivery, which can result from spontaneous preterm labor, premature rupture of the membranes (PROM) or medical induction of labor (nonmutually exclusive categories) are not fully understood, and until progress is made in this regard, meaningful reduction in the incidence of preterm delivery is unlikely (87, 88).

Preterm births were down for the three largest racial and ethnic groups between 1999 and 2000: non-Hispanic white (from 10.5 to 10.4 percent), black (17.5 to 17.3 percent), and Hispanic (11.4 to 11.2 percent). This is the first decline in the preterm rate for non-Hispanic white births in more than a decade; rates had been rising steadily, from 8.5 percent in 1990. This upward trend has been somewhat influenced by the increased multiple birth rate; infants born in multiple deliveries tend to be born at shorter gestations than those born in singleton deliveries. The preterm rates for singletons has also risen (from 7.5 to 8.7 percent between 1990 and 2000); however, nearly all of the increase has been among moderately preterm births; the very preterm singleton birth rate was largely unchanged over this period (1.11 compared with 1.14 percent).

Although still substantially more likely than mothers of other racial/ethnic groups to deliver before term, the preterm birth rate for black mothers has been trending slowly downward since peaking at 18.9 percent in 1991. The 2000 preterm level of 17.3 percent is similar to that reported for the early 1980s, but the very preterm rate for black infants, 4.04 percent, is the lowest reported since 1981 when comparable data are first available. Preliminary numbers also indicate a decline in infant mortality among black infants for 2000 (89).

Between 1990 and 2000, preterm Hispanic births fluctuated moderately, finally moving only from 11.0 to 11.2 percent. There has been essentially no change in the rate of singleton preterm (10.3 percent) or very preterm births (1.5 percent) born to Hispanic mothers over this period. Preterm rates declined for each of the Hispanic subgroups (except “Other” Hispanic) for 1999–2000. For the current year, rates for the subgroups ranged from 10.6 percent for infants born to Cuban mothers, to 13.5 percent for Puerto Rican infants. (See table 25 for 2000 data.)

For 2000 preterm birth rates also improved among American Indian (12.7 percent), Chinese (7.3 percent), Japanese (8.3 percent), Hawaiian, (11.7 percent) and Filipino (12.2 percent) births (table 24).

Birthweight

In 2000, 7.6 percent of all infants were born **low birthweight (LBW)**, or at less than 2,500 grams, unchanged from the previous 2 years. The proportion of infants born LBW rose fairly steadily from the mid-1980s (6.8 percent). (See tables 43–47.) The percent of infants delivered at **very low birthweight (VLBW)** (less than 1,500 grams) was 1.43 percent for 2000, compared with 1.45 percent for 1999. The rate of VLBW has risen from 1.16 percent in 1981, and from 1.27 percent in 1990. The risk of early death increases as birthweight declines; about 25 percent of all VLBW, compared with 2 percent of infants born at 1,500–2,499 grams, and 0.03 percent of infants born at 2,500 grams or more, die by age 1 (86). For the current year,

these rates are expected to equal about 18,000 deaths among LBW infants. Those LBW infants who do survive, especially those born at the lower end of the weight continuum, are more likely than heavier infants to suffer long-term disabilities (90).

The incidence of **LBW among infants born in singleton deliveries** was 6.00 percent for 2000, about the same as that reported for 1999 (6.05 percent). Compared with the increase in LBW for all pluralities, singleton LBW has been stable over the last two decades (5.96 percent in 1980) (table G). Much of the rise in the overall LBW rate can be attributed to the increased incidence of multiple births, which on average are born at much lower weights than singletons (see section on multiple births). In 2000, 23 percent of all LBW infants were born in a twin, triplet, or higher-order delivery.

The overall low birthweight rate for births to non-Hispanic white women (figure 8) was essentially unchanged between 1999 and 2000 (6.64 and 6.60 percent). Since 1990, however, LBW rates have risen 18 percent (from 5.6 to 6.6 percent). The increased incidence of multiple births for this group explains much of the climb in overall non-Hispanic white LBW; singleton LBW rose a comparatively modest 4.6 to 4.9 percent over this period (table G).

LBW among all births to black mothers declined slightly from 13.1 to 13.0 percent for 1999–2000. The LBW rate for this group has been decreasing slowly since 1991 (a high of 13.5 percent), but is still higher than levels reported for the early and mid-1980s (low of 12.6 percent). The increase in multiple births has also had an important impact on LBW levels for this group; when only singleton births are examined, black LBW is at the lowest level reported in two decades, 11.15 percent (table G).

The overall percent of VLBW black infants was down, from 3.14 to 3.07 percent for 1999–2000, the first decline in this rate since at least 1981. Despite these more positive trends, black mothers at all ages

Table G. Percent low birthweight among singletons by race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980, 1985, and 1990–2000

Year	Total	White		Black		
		Total	Non-Hispanic	Total	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic ¹
2000	6.00	4.99	4.88	11.15	11.28	5.36
1999	6.05	5.02	4.93	11.32	11.44	5.34
1998	6.05	5.05	4.91	11.33	11.44	5.40
1997	6.08	5.02	4.95	11.37	11.46	5.43
1996	6.03	5.00	4.90	11.45	11.55	5.34
1995	6.05	4.98	4.87	11.59	11.66	5.36
1994	6.05	4.91	4.79	11.69	11.79	5.37
1993	6.05	4.83	4.70	11.81	11.90	5.34
1992 ²	5.93	4.71	4.59	11.84	11.91	5.22
1991 ²	5.99	4.74	4.61	12.09	12.15	5.29
1990 ³	5.90	4.68	4.56	11.86	11.92	5.23
1985	5.80	4.77	---	11.35	---	---
1980 ⁴	5.96	4.90	---	11.46	---	---

--- Data not available.

¹Includes persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

²Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not require reporting of Hispanic origin of mother.

³Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not require reporting of Hispanic origin of mother.

⁴Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and a 50 percent sample of births in all other States. See Technical notes.

NOTE: Low birthweight is less than 2,500 grams or 5 lb 8 oz.

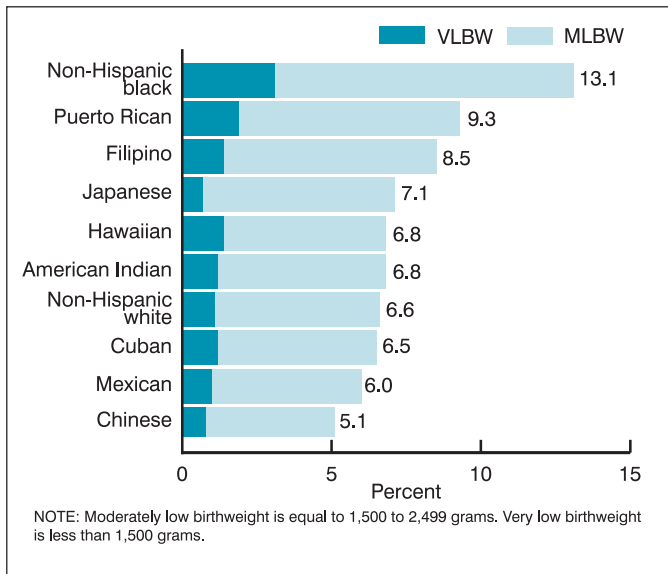


Figure 8. Percent low birthweight by race and Hispanic origin of mother, 2000

continue to be more likely than mothers of other racial/ethnic groups to deliver at weights of less than 5½ pounds and 3¼ pounds.

Trends in Hispanic LBW have been comparatively stable. Overall LBW for births to Hispanic mothers rose moderately from 6.1 to 6.4 percent, and singleton LBW from 5.3 to 5.4 percent between 1990 and 2000. The risk of LBW for Hispanic births is similar to that of

non-Hispanic white and about half that of black infants. Among the Hispanic subgroups, LBW levels ranged from 6.0 percent for Mexican to 9.3 percent for Puerto Rican births. (See table 25.)

The reported incidence of low birthweight for American Indian infants was 6.8 percent for 2000. Among Asian and Pacific Islander subgroups, LBW ranged from a low of 5.1 percent for Chinese to a high of 8.5 percent for Filipino births (table 24).

The percent of **macrosomic births**, infants born at weights of 4,000 grams or more, was 9.9 for 2000, unchanged from 1999 (1.5 percent of macrosomic births weighed at least 5,000 grams, or more than 11 pounds). (See tables 43 and 45 for 2000 data). The proportion of heavier weight infants generally declined for the 1990s after peaking at 11 percent in the 1980s. For 2000, 12 percent of non-Hispanic white, 9 percent of Hispanic, and 5 percent of non-Hispanic black infants weighed at least 8 pounds, 14 ounces at birth (tables 24 and 25).

LBW rates tend to be highest for the youngest (less than 15 years) and the oldest mothers (aged 45 years and over) (table 45), but much of the LBW risk for the latter age group is attributable to their higher multiple birth rates. For 2000, 55 percent of all LBW infants born to women aged 45 years and over were born in a multiple delivery compared with 8 percent of infants to mothers under 15 years. When only singleton births are examined, women 45 years and over were substantially *less likely* than their youngest counterparts to bear a LBW child. (Whereas this pattern holds for total, non-Hispanic white, and Hispanic births, it does not for black mothers; the risk of singleton LBW for older black mothers is quite elevated compared with the youngest mothers). (See figure 9.)

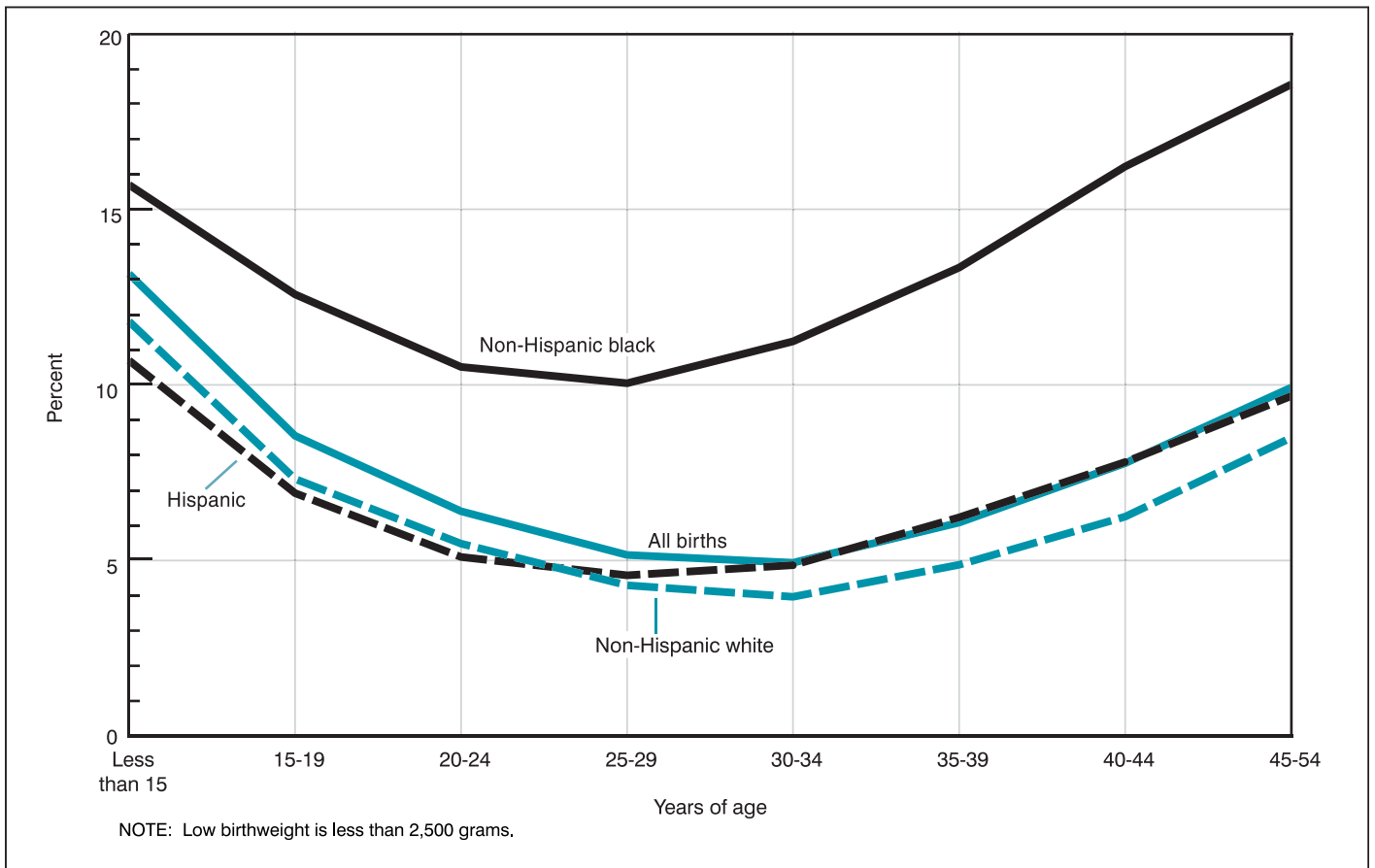


Figure 9. Percent low birthweight for singletons by maternal age, race, and Hispanic origin, 2000

The **median birthweight** for all births for 2000 was 3,350 grams (7 pounds, 7 ounces), unchanged since 1995. The median weight for white births was 3,390 grams and for black births 3,180 grams (data not shown).

The **LBW and VLBW rates vary widely by State (tables 46 and 47)**. For 2000 LBW levels among non-Hispanic white births ranged from a low of 4.8 percent for Alaska, to a high of 8.2 percent for Wyoming. The highest State-specific rate for non-Hispanic white births was still lower than the lowest State-specific rate for non-Hispanic black births; LBW rates for States with at least 1,000 non-Hispanic black births ranged from 10.7 percent in Washington State, to 15.0 percent in Colorado.

Apgar score

The Apgar score, devised in 1952 by Virginia Apgar, M.D., is a standardized and relatively quick method of evaluating the general physical condition of the newborn at 1 minute, 5 minutes, and if desired, at additional 5 minute intervals after delivery (91–93). The score measures five easily identifiable infant characteristics—heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, reflex irritability, and color. Each characteristic is assessed and assigned a value of 0 to 2, with 2 being optimum. The total score is the sum of the scores of the five components (91). A score of 0 to 3 indicates an infant in need of resuscitation; a score in the range of 4 to 6 is considered intermediate; a score of 7 or greater indicates that the neonate is in good to excellent physical condition. The 1-minute Apgar (no longer available from national vital statistics data), signals the need for immediate resuscitation. The 5-minute Apgar score, especially a change in the score between 1 and 5 minutes, is a useful clinical indicator of the effectiveness of resuscitation efforts but has limited use in determining the severity of the problem and correlates poorly with future neurologic outcome (92).

In 2000 all States except California and Texas reported information on the 5-minute Apgar score, accounting for 78 percent of all U.S. births. Of the births in the reporting States, 1.4 percent of babies had Apgar scores that were considered low (below 7) at 5 minutes after birth, essentially unchanged since 1990 (**tables 24 and 25**). The lack of change in low Apgar scores is surprising given the substantial increase in low birthweight (LBW) rates over this period LBW infants are more likely to be assigned lower Apgar scores than are heavier infants (94). Low 5-minute Apgar scores have declined among both very low and moderately low birthweight infants however, suggesting improvement in resuscitation techniques for these at-risk births (95). (Similar trends are observed among very and moderately preterm infants.) (Data not shown.)

Abnormal conditions of the newborn

Since the first year these data were collected (1989), three of the eight specific abnormal conditions listed on the birth certificate have been reported most frequently: assisted ventilation less than 30 minutes, assisted ventilation of 30 minutes or longer, and hyaline membrane disease/respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) (**table 48**). Hyaline membrane disease/RDS is a common cause of morbidity in preterm infants (96). In addition to low gestational age, risk factors include poorly controlled maternal diabetes, multiple births and fetal asphyxia (97).

In 2000 the rate for assisted ventilation less than 30 minutes was 22.0 per 1,000. The rate has increased fairly steadily from the 1989 rate of 11.4. In 2000 the rate of assisted ventilation of 30 minutes or longer was 9.4 per 1,000. This rate has also generally risen since 1989. Assisted ventilation is used in the treatment of respiratory disorders such as RDS (97).

The overall rate of hyaline membrane disease (RDS) was 6.1 per 1,000 in 2000; this condition has been slowly decreasing since the highest levels reported for 1994–95 (6.7). Rates of the other conditions have fluctuated slightly since 1989.

Abnormal conditions may be underreported or incorrectly reported on the birth certificate (69, 98). Some abnormalities are not apparent at birth (e.g., fetal alcohol syndrome); diagnosis of an abnormal condition present at birth may occur after the birth certificate has been completed (99, 100).

Congenital anomalies

Congenital malformations are a leading cause of infant deaths in the U.S. (86, 101). They are also a cause of physical defects and metabolic diseases (102). Congenital anomalies are reported on the birth certificates of 49 States and the District of Columbia, accounting for more than 99 percent of births in 2000 (**table 49**). Many of the congenital anomalies tracked on birth certificates occur rarely; therefore, the rates shown in this report are calculated per 100,000 live births.

Congenital anomalies are underreported on the birth certificate (69, 103, 104). Among the factors that limit complete reporting of these conditions are recognizability at birth and severity (69, 105, 106). Malformations that are serious and/or readily apparent are more likely to be reported. Caution should also be used in comparing yearly rates for a specific anomaly, as a small change in the number of anomalies reported can result in a relatively large change in rates.

In 2000 rates for the 21 malformations/groups of malformations listed on the birth certificate were generally unchanged from 1999. Cleft lip/palate was reported at a rate of 82.1 per 100,000 births. The rate for clubfoot was 57.2 per 100,000. The rate of Down's syndrome, the most frequently recognized cause of mental retardation in the United States (107), but believed to be poorly reported in these data, was 46.9 per 100,000 (**table 49**).

To prevent neural tube defects, such as spina bifida and anencephalus, fortification of all cereal and grain products with folic acid was mandatory by January 1998 (108). Increased folate use among women of childbearing age was recently reported (109). In 2000 the rate for spina bifida/meningocele was 20.7 per 100,000 births; the rate for anencephalus was 10.7. A recently published report of trends based on birth certificate data for these conditions 1991–2000, reported the rate for anencephalus has been stable and the rate for spina bifida has declined (108).

For various anomalies, rates vary widely with maternal age (**table 49**). For example, in 2000 as during the 1990s, rates for Down's syndrome and heart malformations are higher for births to mothers aged 35 years and over.

Multiple births

Births in twin deliveries continued their upward climb in 2000. The number of twins rose to 118,916, an increase of 4 percent, and

the twin birth rate increased from 28.9 to 29.3 twin births per 1,000 total births. (See table 50 for 2000 data.) The number and rate of twin births has risen each year since 1980; the number by 74 percent (from 68,339), and the rate by 55 percent (from 18.9) (110) (figure 10).

In contrast to the continued rise in twins, the upsurge in triplet and other higher order multiple births (triplet/+) of the last two decades appears to have abated, at least in the short term. The number of triplet/+ births (triplets, quadruplets, and quintuplet and other higher-order multiples) was essentially unchanged for 1999–2000 (7,321 compared with 7,325 births) after having dropped 4 percent between 1998 and 1999 (table H). The triplet/+ birth rate declined for the second straight year, from 184.9 to 180.5 triplet/+ births per 100,000 live births for 1999–2000. The rate of triplet/+ births had surged from 37.0 to 193.5 per 100,000 between 1980 and 1998 (110). (See figure 11.)

The dramatic rise in multiple births over the last two decades, especially in triplet/+ births, has been associated with two related trends: Advances in, and greater access to, assisted reproductive medicine (i.e., ovulation-inducing drugs and assisted reproductive techniques (ART) such as *in vitro* fertilization (IVF)), and the older age of childbearing (women in their thirties are more likely to have a multiple birth than younger women even without the use of fertility therapies) (111–113). A recent study found that nearly half of all triplets born in 1998 were the result of ART (114). A study of 1997 triplet/+ births estimated that 43 percent resulted from ART, 38 percent were the result of ovulation-inducing drugs, and only 20 percent of triplet/+ births were spontaneously conceived (115).

The upsurge in triplet/+ births has been expected to abate somewhat as the population of older women in their childbearing years declines. However, the decline in age-specific triplet birth rates among older women suggests that other factors are contributing to the current downturn. For 1999 and 2000, triplet/+ birth rates declined among women most likely to seek fertility-enhancing therapies—those aged 30

Table H. Numbers of twin, triplet, quadruplet, and quintuplet and other higher order multiple births: United States, 1989–2000

Year	Twins	Triplets	Quadruplets	Quintuplets and other higher order multiples ¹
2000	118,916	6,742	506	77
1999	114,307	6,742	512	67
1998	110,670	6,919	627	79
1997	104,137	6,148	510	79
1996	100,750	5,298	560	81
1995	96,736	4,551	365	57
1994	97,064	4,233	315	46
1993	96,445	3,834	277	57
1992	95,372	3,547	310	26
1991	94,779	3,121	203	22
1990	93,865	2,830	185	13
1989	90,118	2,529	229	40

¹Quintuplets, sextuplets, and higher order multiple births are not differentiated in the national data set.

years and over; rates for women under age 30 years increased slightly. In 1999, The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and The American Society of Reproductive Medicine issued recommendations intended to prevent triplet/+ pregnancies because of their elevated risk of poor outcome (116, 117). Thus, recent refinements to fertility-enhancing therapies, particularly to IVF, which lower the risk of multifetal pregnancy, also may be affecting the incidence of higher-order multiple births (116–119).

Twin birth rates rose between 1999 and 2000 among births to the three largest racial/ethnic groups: non-Hispanic white (32.2 per 1,000), non-Hispanic black (33.4) and Hispanic women (20.2). Since 1990, the increase in the twinning rate has been most pronounced among non-Hispanic white women (41 percent); rates for non-Hispanic black

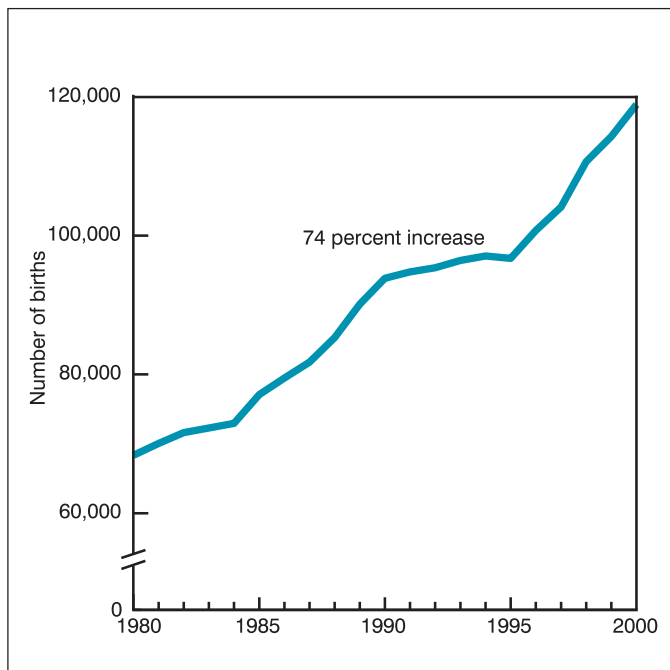


Figure 10. Number of twin births, 1980–2000

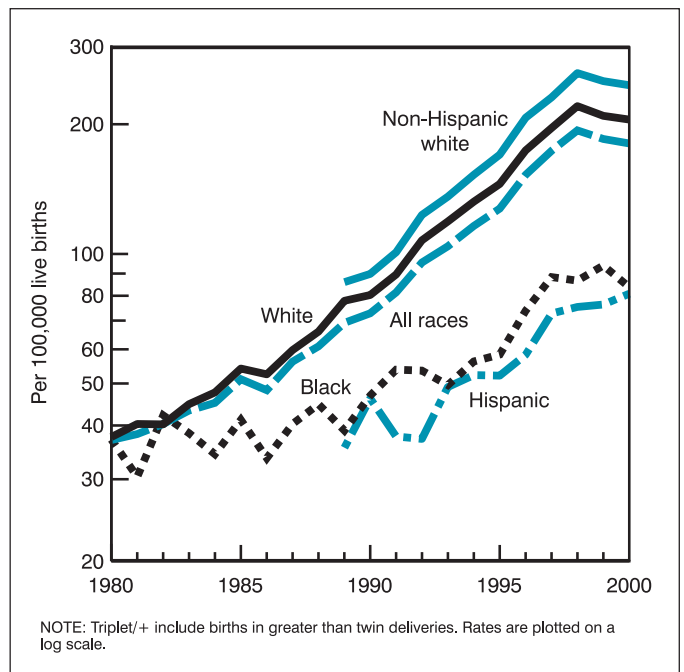


Figure 11. Triplet/+ birth rates by race and Hispanic origin of mother, 1980–2000

and Hispanic women were up by 25 and 12 percent, respectively. For the current year, the rate of triplet/+ births declined among non-Hispanic white women (246.3 per 100,000) and non-Hispanic black women (83.7), but was up for Hispanic women (80.8).

The use of fertility-enhancing therapies likely has contributed to shifts in age-specific twin and triplet birth rate patterns. Historically, twin and triplet birth rates have been highest for women aged 35–39 years (110). For recent years, however, multiple birth rates have risen steadily with maternal age, with a precipitous rise at age 45 years and over. For 2000, 40 percent of all births to women aged 50 years and over was a twin or triplet/+ (data not shown). The 126,241 multiples born in 2000 were at substantially higher risk than their singleton counterparts of poor perinatal outcome, and the higher the plurality, the higher the risk. Related to their shorter gestational ages (57 percent of twins and 93 percent of triplets were born preterm or at less than 37 completed weeks of gestation in 2000, compared with 10 percent of singletons), and lower birthweights (mean birthweights for twins and triplets were 2,362 and 1,697, grams respectively, compared with 3,348 grams for singletons) is the higher risk of infant death among twins and triplet/+ compared with singletons (86). For those who survive, long-term outcomes are more often compromised. (For example, cerebral palsy occurs more frequently among multiple than among singleton births.) Risk is also elevated for mothers of multiples—women with multiple gestation pregnancies are more likely to develop pregnancy-induced complications (120).

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Guide to tables in Births: Final Data for 2000

TABLE:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Geographic area:																									
States ¹										10	11	12							19						
United States or all reporting areas	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Years:																									
Current year only		2	3				7	8		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		19		21	22	23	24	25
Trend	1			4	5	6			9									18		20					
Type of entry:																									
Number of births	1	2				6	7			10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		19		21	22			
Rates or other measures	1		3	4	5	6		8	9	10			13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Characteristics:																									
Age of father																				20					
Age of mother		2	3	4			7		9									17	18		21				
Alcohol use																								24	25
Apgar score																								24	25
Birthweight																							23	24	25
Day of week																16									
Education													13	14							21				
Gestational age																						22	23	24	25
Hispanic origin of mother						⁴ 6	⁴ 7	⁴ 8	⁴ 9			⁴ 12		⁴ 14			⁶ 17	⁶ 18	⁶ 19		⁶ 21	⁶ 22	⁴ 23		⁴ 25
Live-birth order		2	3		5		7	8					13	14											
Method of delivery																16								24	25
Month of birth															15										
Nativity of mother													13	14										24	25
Prenatal care																								24	25
Race of father																				³ 20					
Race of mother	² 1	² 2	² 3	² 4	³ 5	⁴ 6	⁴ 7	⁴ 8	⁴ 9		² 11	⁴ 12	⁵ 13	⁴ 14	³ 15	³ 16	⁶ 17	⁶ 18	⁶ 19		³ 21	⁶ 22	⁴ 23	⁵ 24	⁴ 25
Sex of child													13	14											
Teenage mothers										10			13	14											
Tobacco use																								24	25
Unmarried mothers													13	14				17	18	19					
Weight gain during pregnancy																						22	23	24	25

TABLE:	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Geographic area: States ¹									34							41					46	47			
United States or all reporting areas	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Years: Current year only	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		40	41	42	43		45	46	47	48	49	50
Trend														39					44						
Type of entry: Number of births	26	27	28	29	30	31		33		35	36	37	38	39	40		42	43		45	46	47	48	49	50
Rates or other measures	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37		39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Characteristics: Abnormal conditions of newborn																							48		
Age of mother	26			29	30		32	33			36	37			40					45			48	49	50
Attendant at birth													38												
Birthweight							32											43	44	45	46	47			
Complications of labor		27	28									37					42								
Congenital anomalies																								49	
Education						31																			
Gestational age																		43	44						
Hispanic origin of mother			⁴ 28		⁴ 30	⁶ 31	⁶ 32	⁶ 33	⁶ 34	⁶ 35			⁶ 38	⁶ 39	⁶ 40	⁶ 41		⁶ 43	⁶ 44	⁶ 45	⁶ 46	⁶ 47			⁶ 50
Medical risk factors	26	27	28														42								
Method of delivery														39	40	41	42								
Obstetric procedures		27	28								36														
Place of delivery													38												
Multiple births																									50
Prenatal care								33	34	35															
Race of mother	³ 26	⁵ 27	⁴ 28	³ 29	⁴ 30	³ 31	⁶ 32	⁶ 33	⁶ 34	⁶ 35	³ 36	³ 37	⁶ 38	⁶ 39	⁶ 40	⁶ 41		⁶ 43	³ 44	⁶ 45	⁶ 46	⁶ 47	³ 48	³ 49	⁶ 50
Tobacco use				29	30	31	32																		

¹Includes data for Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and Northern Marianas.
²Includes white, black, American Indian, Asian or Pacific Islander.
³Includes white and black.
⁴Includes Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, other and unknown Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black.
⁵Includes white, black, American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, Filipino, and other Asian and Pacific Islanders.
⁶Includes Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black.

Table 3. Fertility rates and birth rates by age of mother, live-birth order, and race of mother: United States, 2000

[Rates are live births per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

Live-birth order and race of mother	15-44 years ¹	Age of mother									
		10-14 years	15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years ²
			Total	15-17 years	18-19 years						
All races	67.5	0.9	48.5	27.4	79.2	112.3	121.4	94.1	40.4	7.9	0.5
1st child	27.1	0.9	38.1	24.4	58.1	51.6	44.1	27.2	9.0	1.7	0.1
2d child	21.9	0.0	8.7	2.7	17.5	38.7	41.8	34.0	13.1	2.2	0.1
3d child	11.3	*	1.5	0.2	3.2	15.9	22.5	19.6	9.5	1.7	0.1
4th child	4.3	*	0.2	0.0	0.4	4.6	8.5	7.9	4.6	1.0	0.1
5th child	1.6	*	0.0	*	0.0	1.1	2.9	3.0	2.0	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.9	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.3	1.4	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.0
White	66.5	0.6	43.6	23.6	72.7	107.9	124.3	97.4	40.7	7.8	0.4
1st child	26.8	0.6	35.0	21.3	54.8	51.6	46.2	28.4	9.2	1.7	0.1
2d child	21.9	0.0	7.4	2.2	15.1	37.6	43.8	35.5	13.2	2.1	0.1
3d child	11.2	*	1.1	0.2	2.4	14.2	22.8	20.6	9.8	1.6	0.1
4th child	4.1	*	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.5	8.0	8.1	4.7	1.0	0.0
5th child	1.4	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.7	2.5	2.9	2.0	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.8	*	*	*	*	0.2	1.0	1.6	1.4	0.5	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.0
Black	71.7	2.4	79.4	50.4	121.3	144.2	105.3	67.5	32.2	7.2	0.4
1st child	26.9	2.4	58.9	43.6	81.0	53.9	25.7	14.2	5.8	1.2	0.1
2d child	21.3	0.0	16.4	6.1	31.3	48.9	33.6	21.1	9.1	1.7	0.1
3d child	12.8	*	3.5	0.6	7.7	26.6	24.1	15.7	7.6	1.6	0.1
4th child	5.9	*	0.5	0.0	1.2	10.4	12.2	8.0	4.3	1.0	0.1
5th child	2.6	*	0.1	*	0.1	3.2	5.5	4.0	2.3	0.6	0.0
6th and 7th child	1.7	*	*	*	*	1.1	3.6	3.3	2.0	0.6	0.0
8th child and over	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.0
American Indian ³	71.4	1.3	67.8	39.6	113.1	135.6	106.9	68.3	32.5	7.3	0.4
1st child	25.0	1.2	51.7	35.0	78.5	49.9	21.1	9.9	3.9	0.8	*
2d child	20.0	*	13.6	4.2	28.8	50.2	30.9	16.1	6.3	1.1	*
3d child	12.7	*	2.2	0.4	5.2	24.8	26.8	15.7	6.7	1.2	*
4th child	6.8	*	0.2	*	0.6	7.8	16.0	11.6	5.6	1.2	*
5th child	3.5	*	*	*	*	2.3	7.6	7.2	3.7	1.0	*
6th and 7th child	2.6	*	*	*	*	0.6	4.1	6.0	4.3	1.2	*
8th child and over	0.8	*	*	*	*	*	0.5	1.8	2.0	0.9	*
Asian or Pacific Islander	70.7	0.3	21.6	11.5	37.0	72.0	125.8	120.8	60.4	12.7	0.9
1st child	33.0	0.3	17.3	10.2	28.3	43.5	68.6	47.6	16.6	3.1	0.2
2d child	24.1	*	3.5	1.1	7.0	19.8	38.3	48.3	24.8	4.3	0.2
3d child	8.8	*	0.6	0.2	1.3	6.0	12.3	16.4	12.0	2.7	0.1
4th child	2.8	*	0.1	*	0.3	1.8	4.0	5.0	4.0	1.2	0.1
5th child	1.0	*	*	*	*	0.7	1.4	1.8	1.4	0.5	0.1
6th and 7th child	0.7	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.1
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in numerator.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

¹ Fertility rates computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15-44 years.

² Birth rates computed by relating births to women aged 45-54 years to women aged 45-49 years.

³ Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see Technical notes. Rates for some population groups, particularly Hispanic and Asian or Pacific Islander, may be overstated; see Technical notes.

Table 6. Live births, birth rates, and fertility rates by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 1989-2000

[Birth rates are live births per 1,000 population in specified group. Fertility rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years in specified group]

Measure and year	Hispanic							Non-Hispanic		
	All origins ¹	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ²	White	Black
Number										
2000	4,058,814	815,868	581,915	58,124	13,429	113,344	49,056	3,199,994	2,362,968	604,346
1999	3,959,417	764,339	540,674	57,138	13,088	103,307	50,132	3,147,580	2,346,450	588,981
1998	3,941,553	734,661	516,011	57,349	13,226	98,226	49,849	3,158,975	2,361,462	593,127
1997	3,880,894	709,767	499,024	55,450	12,887	97,405	45,001	3,115,174	2,333,363	581,431
1996	3,891,494	701,339	489,666	54,863	12,613	97,888	46,309	3,133,484	2,358,989	578,099
1995	3,899,589	679,768	469,615	54,824	12,473	94,996	47,860	3,160,495	2,382,638	587,781
1994	3,952,767	665,026	454,536	57,240	11,889	93,485	47,876	3,245,115	2,438,855	619,198
1993	4,000,240	654,418	443,733	58,102	11,916	92,371	48,296	3,295,345	2,472,031	641,273
1992 ³	4,049,024	643,271	432,047	59,569	11,472	89,031	51,152	3,365,862	2,527,207	657,450
1991 ³	4,094,566	623,085	411,233	59,833	11,058	86,908	54,053	3,434,464	2,589,878	666,758
1990 ⁴	4,092,994	595,073	385,640	58,807	11,311	83,008	56,307	3,457,417	2,626,500	661,701
1989 ⁵	3,903,012	532,249	327,233	56,229	10,842	72,443	65,502	3,297,493	2,526,367	611,269
Birth rate										
2000 ⁶	14.7	25.1	27.1	20.2	10.4	23.9		13.4	12.2	18.1
1999 ⁶	14.5	24.4	26.4	19.4	9.7	23.4		13.2	12.2	17.9
1998 ⁶	14.6	24.3	26.4	19.0	10.0	23.2		13.4	12.3	18.2
1997 ⁶	14.5	24.2	26.8	18.1	10.1	22.4		13.3	12.2	18.1
1996 ⁶	14.7	24.8	27.4	17.9	10.7	23.4		13.5	12.4	18.3
1995 ⁶	14.8	25.2	26.9	19.7	11.0	25.3		13.7	12.6	18.8
1994 ⁶	15.2	25.5	27.0	21.4	10.8	25.7		14.0	12.8	20.0
1993 ⁶	15.5	26.0	27.4	21.9	10.5	26.9		14.4	13.1	21.1
1992 ^{6,7}	15.9	26.5	27.8	23.2	10.1	27.9		14.8	13.5	21.9
1991 ^{6,7}	16.3	26.7	29.2	21.0	10.1	26.5		15.2	13.9	22.5
1990 ^{4,6}	16.7	26.7	28.7	21.6	10.9	27.5		15.7	14.4	23.0
1989 ^{5,6}	16.3	26.2	25.7	23.7	10.0	28.3		15.4	14.2	22.8
Fertility rate										
2000 ⁶	67.5	105.9	115.1	84.3	57.3	94.3		61.8	58.5	73.7
1999 ⁶	65.9	102.0	111.6	77.7	51.2	92.6		60.7	57.8	72.2
1998 ⁶	65.6	101.1	112.1	75.5	50.1	90.2		60.7	57.7	73.0
1997 ⁶	65.0	102.8	116.6	71.7	57.4	87.6		60.1	57.0	72.4
1996 ⁶	65.3	104.9	119.3	71.3	58.9	90.2		60.3	57.3	72.5
1995 ⁶	65.6	105.0	117.0	75.7	55.1	94.5		60.8	57.6	74.5
1994 ⁶	66.7	105.6	115.4	81.9	55.9	97.7		62.0	58.3	79.0
1993 ⁶	67.6	106.9	114.8	82.5	55.5	105.0		63.1	59.0	82.7
1992 ^{6,7}	68.9	108.6	116.0	89.9	50.3	107.0		64.4	60.2	85.5
1991 ^{6,7}	69.6	108.1	121.6	80.9	49.1	99.3		65.4	61.0	87.6
1990 ^{4,6}	71.0	107.7	118.9	82.9	52.6	102.7		67.1	62.8	89.0
1989 ^{5,6}	69.2	104.9	106.6	86.6	49.8	95.8		65.7	60.5	84.8

¹ Includes origin not stated.² Includes races other than white and black.³ Excludes data for New Hampshire, which did not report Hispanic origin.⁴ Excludes data for New Hampshire and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.⁵ Excludes data for Louisiana, New Hampshire, and Oklahoma, which did not report Hispanic origin.⁶ Rates for the Central and South American population includes other and unknown Hispanic.⁷ Rates are estimated for the United States based on birth data for 49 States and the District of Columbia. Births for New Hampshire that did not report Hispanic origin, are included in the rates for non-Hispanic women; see Technical notes.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin; non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see Technical notes. Rates for some population groups, particularly Hispanic and Asian or Pacific Islander, may be overstated for more recent years; see Technical notes

Table 7. Live births by age of mother, live-birth order, Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2000 --Con.

[Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Includes births with stated origin of mother only]

Live-birth order and origin of mother	All ages	Age of mother													
		Under 15 years	15-19 years					20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	
			Total	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years								19 years
Non-Hispanic															
Total ¹	3,199,994	5,815	335,567	14,490	32,627	60,406	95,613	132,431	760,934	858,051	776,787	383,254	75,661	3,703	222
1st child	1,303,365	5,699	265,463	13,878	30,122	52,244	75,672	93,547	354,884	331,894	237,592	89,802	17,007	948	76
2d child	1,051,901	92	57,922	535	2,226	7,245	16,932	30,984	258,802	294,711	288,267	129,391	21,746	922	48
3d child	517,537	4	9,638	24	151	682	2,424	6,357	104,694	145,372	152,749	88,686	15,724	630	40
4th child	191,711	1	1,247	-	13	48	238	948	30,261	53,705	57,106	39,971	9,015	383	22
5th child	68,577	-	133	2	1	-	16	114	7,582	18,696	21,015	16,320	4,582	239	10
6th child	28,237	-	20	-	-	-	1	4	1,879	6,836	9,024	7,827	2,508	139	4
7th child	12,851	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	429	2,504	4,122	4,106	1,573	105	8
8th child and over	14,312	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	163	1,352	3,850	5,496	3,125	310	14
Not stated	11,503	19	1,138	51	114	186	324	463	2,240	2,981	3,062	1,655	381	27	-
White	2,362,968	1,840	204,056	6,387	17,086	35,286	59,491	85,806	523,971	651,445	617,371	302,576	58,631	2,909	169
1st child	974,641	1,819	167,716	6,218	16,165	31,745	49,444	64,144	260,773	264,205	193,022	72,541	13,700	803	62
2d child	796,440	12	31,178	141	824	3,222	8,787	18,204	180,118	230,353	233,748	103,077	17,170	744	40
3d child	379,234	-	3,990	4	31	194	960	2,801	63,698	105,892	121,998	71,048	12,096	480	32
4th child	130,611	1	411	-	4	15	70	322	14,533	34,539	42,802	31,187	6,838	281	19
5th child	42,355	-	36	-	-	-	3	33	2,703	10,137	14,038	11,901	3,355	176	9
6th child	16,015	-	8	-	-	-	4	4	498	2,909	5,391	5,351	1,751	104	3
7th child	6,982	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	85	806	2,204	2,696	1,111	78	1
8th child and over	8,138	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	53	417	1,706	3,437	2,301	220	3
Not stated	8,552	8	715	24	62	110	221	298	1,510	2,187	2,462	1,338	309	23	-
Black	604,346	3,736	116,019	7,397	13,895	22,228	31,737	40,762	197,190	137,545	91,477	47,577	10,347	441	14
1st child	225,044	3,649	85,633	6,982	12,444	18,071	22,830	25,306	72,960	33,202	19,186	8,609	1,735	66	4
2d child	178,533	74	23,991	371	1,287	3,628	7,293	11,412	66,693	43,565	28,335	13,343	2,435	94	3
3d child	107,679	3	5,155	18	109	431	1,359	3,238	36,549	31,443	21,090	11,101	2,245	92	1
4th child	49,770	-	769	-	8	29	154	578	14,323	15,943	10,849	6,310	1,504	72	-
5th child	21,605	-	89	2	1	-	12	74	4,418	7,246	5,478	3,448	889	37	-
6th child	10,065	-	11	-	-	-	1	-	1,247	3,377	2,915	1,930	561	24	-
7th child	4,760	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	316	1,447	1,550	1,079	349	15	2
8th child and over	4,795	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	97	803	1,700	1,565	587	38	4
Not stated	2,095	10	368	24	46	68	88	142	587	519	374	192	42	3	-

- Quantity zero.

¹ Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin; non-Hispanic women are classified by race. See Technical notes.

Table 8. Fertility rates and birth rates by age of mother, live-birth order, Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2000

[Rates are live births per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

Live-birth order and origin of mother	15-44 years ¹	Age of mother									
		10-14 years	15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years ²
			Total	15-17 years	18-19 years						
Hispanic											
Total	105.9	1.9	94.4	60.0	143.6	184.6	170.8	109.0	48.7	11.6	0.6
1st child	39.5	1.8	72.2	52.4	100.4	80.3	45.2	20.5	7.2	1.5	0.1
2d child	32.3	0.0	18.7	6.9	35.6	65.8	58.7	32.2	11.8	2.3	0.1
3d child	19.9	*	3.1	0.6	6.7	28.1	41.7	29.6	12.7	2.5	0.1
4th child	8.6	*	0.4	0.0	0.9	8.0	16.7	15.5	8.4	2.1	0.1
5th child	3.3	*	0.0	*	0.1	1.9	5.7	6.6	4.4	1.3	0.1
6th and 7th child	1.9	*	*	*	*	0.5	2.4	3.7	3.2	1.3	0.1
8th child and over	0.5	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.1
Mexican	115.1	2.1	101.7	65.0	154.5	197.9	175.4	112.4	50.7	12.2	0.7
1st child	41.7	2.1	77.3	56.7	107.0	83.8	42.1	17.6	5.9	1.2	0.1
2d child	34.5	0.0	20.5	7.6	39.2	71.9	59.8	30.2	10.1	1.9	0.1
3d child	22.1	*	3.3	0.6	7.3	30.7	45.5	32.6	13.3	2.4	0.1
4th child	10.0	*	0.4	0.0	0.9	8.7	18.7	18.6	10.1	2.4	0.1
5th child	3.9	*	0.0	*	0.1	2.1	6.3	8.0	5.6	1.7	0.1
6th and 7th child	2.2	*	*	*	*	0.5	2.7	4.4	4.2	1.7	0.1
8th child and over	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.4	0.9	0.1
Puerto Rican	84.3	1.9	97.0	63.2	143.1	181.3	121.3	74.2	34.1	6.7	0.3
1st child	32.9	1.9	72.7	54.9	96.9	70.4	31.7	16.9	6.8	1.2	*
2d child	26.1	*	19.8	7.6	36.2	64.4	40.7	24.7	9.9	1.8	*
3d child	15.0	*	4.0	0.7	8.6	32.4	28.0	17.7	8.4	1.5	*
4th child	6.0	*	0.6	*	1.3	10.4	12.6	7.8	4.3	1.0	*
5th child	2.4	*	*	*	*	2.7	5.1	3.7	2.4	0.5	*
6th and 7th child	1.4	*	*	*	*	0.9	2.7	2.6	1.6	0.5	*
8th child and over	0.4	*	*	*	*	*	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.3	*
Cuban	57.3	*	25.8	16.5	42.2	74.2	138.9	84.1	42.0	8.5	*
1st child	25.5	*	21.8	15.0	33.8	44.4	67.3	28.7	9.4	2.1	*
2d child	20.7	*	3.5	1.4	7.3	22.2	51.6	35.4	17.8	2.7	*
3d child	8.0	*	*	*	*	6.2	15.0	14.8	9.7	2.2	*
4th child	2.1	*	*	*	*	1.1	3.5	3.5	3.2	0.9	*
5th child	0.7	*	*	*	*	*	1.0	1.1	1.2	*	*
6th and 7th child	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.5	0.5	*	*
8th child and over	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Hispanic ³	94.3	1.3	76.9	47.0	118.0	154.5	180.2	117.7	50.2	12.4	0.7
1st child	37.5	1.3	60.5	41.5	86.7	76.6	60.2	29.5	9.8	2.0	0.2
2d child	29.8	*	13.9	5.0	26.1	51.1	63.7	40.7	15.5	3.1	0.2
3d child	16.8	*	2.2	0.4	4.6	20.1	37.2	28.4	13.2	3.1	0.1
4th child	6.3	*	0.3	*	0.6	5.3	13.0	11.5	6.7	1.9	0.1
5th child	2.3	*	*	*	*	1.0	4.2	4.6	2.8	1.1	*
6th and 7th child	1.2	*	*	*	*	0.3	1.7	2.5	1.9	0.8	*
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	*

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Fertility rates and birth rates by age of mother, live-birth order, Hispanic origin of mother, and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: United States, 2000 --Con.

[Rates are live births per 1,000 women in specified age and racial group. Live-birth order refers to number of children born alive to mother. Figures for live-birth order not stated are distributed]

Live-birth order and origin of mother	15-44 years ¹	Age of mother									
		10-14 years	15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years ²
			Total	15-17 years	18-19 years						
Non-Hispanic ⁴											
Total ⁵	61.8	0.7	40.9	22.1	68.4	99.7	113.2	91.9	39.3	7.5	0.4
1st child	25.3	0.7	32.5	19.8	51.0	46.6	43.9	28.2	9.3	1.7	0.1
2d child	20.4	0.0	7.1	2.1	14.4	34.0	39.0	34.2	13.3	2.2	0.1
3d child	10.0	*	1.2	0.2	2.6	13.8	19.2	18.1	9.1	1.6	0.1
4th child	3.7	*	0.2	0.0	0.4	4.0	7.1	6.8	4.1	0.9	0.0
5th child	1.3	*	0.0	*	0.0	1.0	2.5	2.5	1.7	0.5	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.8	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.3	1.2	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.0
8th child and over	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.0
White	58.5	0.3	32.5	15.8	56.8	89.6	112.8	94.0	39.0	7.2	0.4
1st child	24.2	0.3	26.8	14.6	44.5	44.7	45.8	29.5	9.4	1.7	0.1
2d child	19.8	*	5.0	1.1	10.6	30.9	40.0	35.7	13.3	2.1	0.1
3d child	9.4	*	0.6	0.1	1.5	10.9	18.4	18.6	9.2	1.5	0.1
4th child	3.3	*	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.5	6.0	6.5	4.0	0.8	0.0
5th child	1.1	*	0.0	*	0.0	0.5	1.8	2.1	1.5	0.4	0.0
6th and 7th child	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.0
8th child and over	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.0
Black	73.7	2.5	81.9	52.0	125.1	148.6	108.2	69.3	33.0	7.3	0.4
1st child	27.5	2.5	60.6	44.9	83.3	55.2	26.3	14.6	6.0	1.2	0.1
2d child	21.8	0.1	17.0	6.3	32.4	50.4	34.4	21.5	9.3	1.7	0.1
3d child	13.2	*	3.7	0.7	8.0	27.6	24.8	16.0	7.7	1.6	0.1
4th child	6.1	*	0.5	0.0	1.3	10.8	12.6	8.2	4.4	1.1	0.1
5th child	2.6	*	0.1	*	0.1	3.3	5.7	4.2	2.4	0.6	0.0
6th and 7th child	1.8	*	*	*	*	1.2	3.8	3.4	2.1	0.6	0.0
8th child and over	0.6	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.0

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator.

0.0 Quantity more than zero but less than 0.05.

1 Fertility rates computed by relating total births, regardless of age of mother, to women aged 15-44 years.

2 Birth rates computed by relating births to women aged 45-54 years to women aged 45-49 years.

3 Includes Central and South American and other and unknown Hispanic.

4 Includes origin not stated.

5 Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin; non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see Technical notes. Rates for some population groups, particularly Hispanic and Asian or Pacific Islander, may be overstated; see Technical notes.

Table 11. Live births by race of mother: United States, each State and territory, 2000

[By place of residence]

State	Number				
	All races	White	Black	American Indian ¹	Asian or Pacific Islander
United States ²	4,058,814	3,194,005	622,598	41,668	200,543
Alabama	63,299	42,061	20,512	182	544
Alaska	9,974	6,364	462	2,509	639
Arizona	85,273	74,760	2,787	5,675	2,051
Arkansas	37,783	29,071	7,969	242	501
California	531,959	429,638	35,046	3,032	64,243
Colorado	65,438	59,684	3,031	644	2,079
Connecticut	43,026	35,819	5,273	129	1,805
Delaware	11,051	8,009	2,634	39	369
District of Columbia	7,666	2,323	5,157	9	177
Florida	204,125	150,608	47,367	1,129	5,021
Georgia	132,644	84,646	44,161	303	3,534
Hawaii	17,551	4,022	472	189	12,868
Idaho	20,366	19,705	75	288	298
Illinois	185,036	142,390	34,317	277	8,052
Indiana	87,699	76,845	9,521	142	1,191
Iowa	38,266	35,887	1,234	226	919
Kansas	39,666	35,297	2,870	432	1,067
Kentucky	56,029	50,216	5,127	75	611
Louisiana	67,898	38,125	28,351	390	1,032
Maine	13,603	13,185	112	118	188
Maryland	74,316	45,554	24,910	237	3,615
Massachusetts	81,614	68,553	8,086	163	4,812
Michigan	136,171	107,362	24,314	680	3,815
Minnesota	67,604	58,431	4,450	1,232	3,491
Mississippi	44,075	23,540	19,893	248	394
Missouri	76,463	63,168	11,474	344	1,477
Montana	10,957	9,470	45	1,328	114
Nebraska	24,646	22,261	1,377	431	577
Nevada	30,829	26,033	2,369	433	1,994
New Hampshire	14,609	14,070	182	28	329
New Jersey	115,632	84,844	21,131	184	9,473
New Mexico	27,223	22,890	498	3,433	402
New York	258,737	183,668	54,822	713	19,534
North Carolina	120,311	86,428	29,369	1,740	2,774
North Dakota	7,676	6,709	82	788	97
Ohio	155,472	128,527	23,726	324	2,895
Oklahoma	49,782	38,787	4,787	5,214	994
Oregon	45,804	41,710	1,020	729	2,345
Pennsylvania	146,281	121,256	20,684	384	3,957
Rhode Island	12,505	10,795	1,121	153	436
South Carolina	56,114	35,341	19,734	188	851
South Dakota	10,345	8,424	106	1,684	131
Tennessee	79,611	61,224	16,909	154	1,324
Texas	363,414	309,552	41,308	818	11,736
Utah	47,353	44,896	328	693	1,436
Vermont	6,500	6,367	32	19	82
Virginia	98,938	71,187	22,529	109	5,113
Washington	81,036	68,676	3,497	1,972	6,891
West Virginia	20,865	19,967	778	12	108
Wisconsin	69,326	59,790	6,502	936	2,098
Wyoming	6,253	5,870	57	267	59
Puerto Rico	59,333	54,552	4,773	---	---
Virgin Islands	1,564	320	1,191	51	2
Guam	3,766	287	36	3	3,440
American Samoa	1,731	4	-	-	1,727
Northern Marianas	1,431	24	-	-	1,407

- Quantity zero.

--- Data not available.

¹ Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.² Excludes data for the territories.

NOTE: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see Technical notes.

Table 13. Total number of births, rates (birth, fertility, and total fertility), and percent of births with selected demographic characteristics, by detailed race of mother and place of birth of mother: United States, 2000

Characteristic	All races	White	Black	American Indian ¹	Asian or Pacific Islander					
					Total	Chinese	Japanese	Hawaiian	Filipino	Other
Number										
Births	4,058,814	3,194,005	622,598	41,668	200,543	34,271	8,969	6,608	32,107	118,588
Rate										
Birth rate ²	14.7	14.1	17.6	17.1	17.8	---	---	---	---	---
Fertility rate ³	67.5	66.5	71.7	71.4	70.7	---	---	---	---	---
Total fertility rate ⁴	2,130.0	2,113.5	2,193.0	2,100.5	2,072.5	---	---	---	---	---
Sex ratio ⁵	1,048	1,050	1,031	1,035	1,068	1,077	1,084	1,059	1,080	1,062
Percent										
All births										
Births to mothers under 20 years	11.8	10.6	19.7	19.7	4.5	0.9	1.9	17.4	5.3	4.8
4th- and higher-order births	10.6	9.9	15.0	19.1	6.9	2.2	3.6	15.5	7.4	7.9
Births to unmarried mothers	33.2	27.1	68.5	58.4	14.8	7.6	9.5	50.0	20.3	13.8
Mothers completing 12 years or more of school	78.3	78.6	74.5	68.4	88.4	88.3	97.9	83.3	93.8	86.5
Mothers born in the 50 States and DC	78.6	80.4	88.0	94.9	16.4	9.5	41.1	97.6	20.5	10.9
Mothers born in the 50 States and DC										
Births to mothers under 20 years	12.7	10.7	21.5	20.3	15.3	4.3	4.0	17.5	13.7	21.0
4th- and higher-order births	10.2	9.0	15.2	19.5	7.9	3.5	4.2	15.6	6.9	6.6
Births to unmarried mothers	34.1	25.7	71.9	59.7	32.5	11.1	15.8	50.2	36.0	31.9
Mothers completing 12 years or more of school	83.0	85.1	73.6	68.6	87.7	96.8	96.7	83.5	89.8	83.7
Mothers born outside the 50 States and DC										
Births to mothers under 20 years	8.1	9.8	6.4	9.1	2.4	0.6	0.5	12.5	3.1	2.9
4th- and higher-order births	12.3	13.7	13.5	11.4	6.7	2.1	3.1	*	7.5	8.1
Births to unmarried mothers	29.7	33.0	43.6	33.3	11.3	7.2	5.0	38.8	16.3	11.6
Mothers completing 12 years or more of school	61.1	51.3	81.8	65.1	88.6	87.5	98.7	74.8	94.9	86.9

--- Data not available.

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator.

¹ Includes births to Aleuts and Eskimos.² Birth rate per 1,000 population.³ Fertility rate per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years.⁴ Rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5.⁵ Male live births per 1,000 female live births.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see Technical notes. Rates for some population groups, particularly Hispanic and Asian or Pacific Islander, may be overstated; see Technical notes.

Table 14. Total number of births, rates (birth, fertility, and total fertility), and percent of births with selected demographic characteristics, by Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin and by place of birth of mother: United States, 2000

Characteristic	All origins ¹	Hispanic						Non-Hispanic		
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Central and South American	Other and unknown Hispanic	Total ²	White	Black
Number										
Births	4,058,814	815,868	581,915	58,124	13,429	113,344	49,056	3,199,994	2,362,968	604,346
Rate										
Birth rate ^{3, 4}	14.7	25.1	27.1	20.2	10.4	23.9		13.4	12.2	18.1
Fertility rate ^{4, 5}	67.5	105.9	115.1	84.3	57.3	94.3		61.8	58.5	73.7
Total fertility rate ^{4, 6}	2,130.0	3,108.0	3,265.5	2,584.0	1,871.0	2,969.5		1,968.0	1,879.0	2,256.0
Sex ratio ⁷	1,048	1,043	1,042	1,051	1,050	1,046	1,038	1,049	1,053	1,031
Percent										
All births										
Births to mothers under 20 years	11.8	16.2	17.0	20.0	7.5	9.9	18.8	10.7	8.7	19.8
4th- and higher-order births	10.6	13.4	14.5	12.1	5.4	10.7	10.9	9.9	8.7	15.1
Births to unmarried mothers	33.2	42.7	40.7	59.6	27.3	44.7	46.2	30.8	22.1	68.7
Mothers completing 12 years or more of school	78.3	51.1	45.0	66.6	88.1	62.8	68.6	85.1	87.8	74.7
Mothers born in the 50 States and DC	78.6	38.0	37.3	64.6	42.3	11.0	76.0	88.8	94.6	89.4
Mothers born in the 50 States and DC										
Births to mothers under 20 years	12.7	23.8	24.9	21.7	13.0	20.9	21.9	11.6	9.0	21.5
4th- and higher-order births	10.2	11.4	12.1	11.3	5.2	5.4	10.9	10.0	8.6	15.2
Births to unmarried mothers	34.1	48.1	46.5	61.9	27.2	45.5	47.6	32.6	22.7	72.0
Mothers completing 12 years or more of school	83.0	66.6	64.6	67.0	87.5	79.9	70.1	84.7	87.6	73.6
Mothers born outside the 50 States and DC										
Births to mothers under 20 years	8.1	11.5	12.3	16.8	3.5	8.5	8.7	3.3	3.2	5.8
4th- and higher-order births	12.3	14.7	15.9	13.7	5.6	11.4	10.7	9.0	9.6	14.0
Births to unmarried mothers	29.7	39.3	37.1	55.2	27.4	44.6	40.7	16.4	10.7	41.0
Mothers completing 12 years or more of school	61.1	41.5	33.1	65.9	88.5	60.7	64.1	88.5	90.5	84.2

¹ Includes origin not stated.² Includes races other than white and black.³ Birth rate per 1,000 population.⁴ The birth, fertility, and total fertility rates for Central and South American include other and unknown Hispanic.⁵ Fertility rate per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years.⁶ Rates are sums of birth rates for 5-year age groups multiplied by 5.⁷ Male live births per 1,000 female live births.

NOTES: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin; non-Hispanic women are classified by race; see Technical notes. Rates for some population groups, particularly Hispanic and Asian or Pacific Islander, may be overstated; see Technical notes.

Table 15. Live births by race of mother and observed and seasonally adjusted birth and fertility rates, by month: United States, 2000

[Rates on an annual basis per 1,000 population for specified month. Birth rates are live births per 1,000 total population. Fertility rates are live births per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years]

Month	Number			Observed		Seasonally adjusted ¹	
	All races ²	White	Black	Birth rate	Fertility rate	Birth rate	Fertility rate
Total	4,058,814	3,194,005	622,598	14.7	67.5
January	330,108	257,633	53,479	14.2	64.8	14.8	67.5
February	317,377	248,084	50,839	14.6	66.6	14.8	67.5
March	340,553	268,660	51,858	14.7	66.9	14.8	67.6
April	317,180	251,757	46,450	14.1	64.4	14.3	65.5
May	341,207	271,677	49,462	14.7	67.0	14.8	67.8
June	341,206	270,297	51,034	15.1	69.2	14.9	68.0
July	348,975	274,749	54,010	15.0	68.5	14.4	65.7
August	360,080	283,612	55,330	15.4	70.7	14.9	68.2
September	347,609	273,929	52,779	15.4	70.5	14.6	66.9
October	343,921	270,555	52,233	14.7	67.5	14.8	68.1
November	333,811	260,568	52,072	14.7	67.7	15.3	70.4
December	336,787	262,484	53,052	14.4	66.1	14.6	67.0

... Category not applicable.

¹ The method of seasonal adjustment, developed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, is described in *The X11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15 (1967 revision).

² Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see Technical notes.

Table 16. Live births by day of week and index of occurrence by method of delivery, day of week, and race of mother: United States, 2000

Day of week and race of mother	Average number of births	Total ²	Index of occurrence ¹			
			Vaginal	Method of delivery		
				Total	Primary	Repeat
All races ³	11,090	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sunday	8,052	72.6	77.9	55.3	63.9	41.0
Monday	11,355	102.4	100.9	107.4	99.5	120.5
Tuesday	12,581	113.4	111.3	120.6	117.6	125.6
Wednesday	12,463	112.4	110.5	118.4	115.6	123.3
Thursday	12,430	112.1	110.1	118.6	115.8	123.3
Friday	12,042	108.6	105.4	119.1	114.4	126.9
Saturday	8,807	79.4	84.7	62.1	74.4	41.6
White	8,727	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sunday	6,185	70.9	76.2	53.1	62.1	38.4
Monday	8,976	102.9	101.2	108.1	100.2	121.1
Tuesday	9,981	114.4	112.3	121.4	118.4	126.3
Wednesday	9,872	113.1	111.3	119.1	116.2	123.9
Thursday	9,854	112.9	110.9	119.5	116.6	124.3
Friday	9,526	109.2	105.7	120.4	115.3	128.7
Saturday	6,781	77.7	83.1	60.0	72.4	39.6
Black	1,701	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sunday	1,335	78.5	83.3	63.9	70.7	52.2
Monday	1,717	100.9	99.5	105.2	96.9	119.3
Tuesday	1,885	110.8	108.3	118.3	115.4	123.1
Wednesday	1,874	110.2	108.3	116.0	113.3	120.4
Thursday	1,862	109.5	107.3	116.0	114.1	119.4
Friday	1,799	105.8	103.5	112.8	109.7	118.0
Saturday	1,447	85.1	90.4	69.2	80.7	49.5

¹ Index is the ratio of the average number of births by a specified method of delivery on a given day of the week to the average daily number of births by a specified method of delivery for the year, multiplied by 100.

² Includes method of delivery not stated.

³ Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see Technical notes.

Table 17. Number, birth rate, and percent of births to unmarried women by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2000

Measure and age of mother	All races ¹	White		Black		Hispanic ²
		Total	Non-Hispanic	Total	Non-Hispanic	
Number						
All ages	1,347,043	866,355	521,686	426,649	415,152	348,173
Under 15 years	8,219	4,173	1,754	3,785	3,716	2,458
15-19 years	369,456	242,505	149,174	113,671	111,015	94,028
15 years	20,417	12,177	5,901	7,517	7,341	6,367
16 years	43,583	27,894	14,970	14,039	13,708	13,103
17 years	73,906	48,943	29,093	22,263	21,740	19,996
18 years	104,733	69,765	44,266	31,224	30,462	25,694
19 years	126,817	83,726	54,944	38,628	37,764	28,868
20-24 years	503,602	322,075	200,383	163,259	159,279	122,678
25-29 years	255,092	162,667	91,142	80,916	78,510	72,389
30-34 years	130,213	83,128	47,267	40,501	39,010	36,510
35-39 years	64,523	41,364	25,398	19,907	19,181	16,208
40 years and over	15,938	10,443	6,568	4,610	4,441	3,902
Rate per 1,000 unmarried women in specified group						
15-44 years ³	45.2	38.9	27.9	72.5	---	97.3
15-19 years	39.6	33.1	24.5	77.0	---	74.2
15-17 years	24.4	20.0	13.6	49.9	---	51.0
18-19 years	62.9	53.2	41.4	116.9	---	110.6
20-24 years	74.5	62.9	46.6	132.8	---	150.2
25-29 years	62.2	55.9	37.6	89.6	---	149.5
30-34 years	40.7	37.0	25.0	51.9	---	101.5
35-39 years	20.0	18.0	12.9	25.9	---	48.4
40-44 years ⁴	5.0	4.5	3.3	6.3	---	12.4
Percent of births to unmarried women						
All ages	33.2	27.1	22.1	68.5	68.7	42.7
Under 15 years	96.5	94.0	95.3	99.4	99.5	93.2
15-19 years	78.8	72.8	73.1	95.6	95.7	72.6
15 years	93.5	90.3	92.4	99.2	99.2	88.6
16 years	89.7	85.8	87.6	98.6	98.7	84.1
17 years	85.2	80.5	82.4	97.7	97.8	78.0
18 years	78.9	73.1	74.4	95.8	96.0	71.2
19 years	70.8	64.0	64.0	92.5	92.6	64.2
20-24 years	49.5	41.7	38.2	80.6	80.8	49.6
25-29 years	23.5	18.6	14.0	57.0	57.1	33.2
30-34 years	14.0	10.9	7.7	42.7	42.6	25.8
35-39 years	14.3	11.2	8.4	40.4	40.3	25.7
40 years and over	16.8	13.7	10.6	41.3	41.1	28.8

--- Data not available.

¹ Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.² Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.³ Birth rates computed by relating total births to unmarried mothers, regardless of age of mother, to unmarried women aged 15-44 years.⁴ Birth rates computed by relating births to unmarried mothers aged 40 years and over to unmarried women aged 40-44 years.

NOTES: For 48 States and the District of Columbia, marital status is reported on the birth certificate; for Michigan and New York, mother's marital status is inferred; see Technical notes. Rates cannot be computed for unmarried non-Hispanic black women because the necessary populations are not available. Rates for some population groups, particularly Hispanic and Asian or Pacific Islander, may be overstated; see Technical notes.

Table 18. Birth rates for unmarried women by age of mother: United States, 1970, 1975, and 1980-2000, and by age, race, and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 1980-2000 --Con.

[Rates are live births to unmarried women per 1,000 unmarried women. Population estimated as of July 1]

Year and race and Hispanic origin	Age of Mother								
	15-44 years ¹	15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years ²
		Total	15-17 years	18-19 years					
Black, total									
2000 ⁴	72.5	77.0	49.9	116.9	132.8	89.6	51.9	25.9	6.3
1999 ⁴	71.5	78.4	51.5	117.9	130.3	89.6	50.3	24.7	5.9
1998 ⁴	73.3	83.4	56.5	123.5	131.0	90.3	51.7	24.7	6.1
1997 ⁴	73.4	86.4	60.6	127.2	127.8	85.2	52.3	24.7	6.5
1996 ⁴	74.4	89.2	64.0	129.2	125.8	84.5	54.5	25.5	6.1
1995 ⁴	75.9	92.8	68.6	131.2	127.7	84.8	54.3	25.6	6.0
1994 ⁴	82.1	100.9	75.1	141.6	138.1	93.6	57.2	26.3	5.9
1993 ⁴	84.0	102.4	76.8	141.6	142.2	94.5	57.3	25.9	5.8
1992 ⁴	86.5	105.9	78.0	147.8	144.3	98.2	57.7	25.8	5.4
1991 ⁴	89.5	108.5	80.4	148.7	147.5	100.9	60.1	25.6	5.4
1990 ⁴	90.5	106.0	78.8	143.7	144.8	105.3	61.5	25.5	5.1
1989 ⁴	90.7	104.5	78.9	140.9	142.4	102.9	60.5	24.9	5.0
1988 ⁴	86.5	96.1	73.5	130.5	133.6	97.2	57.4	24.1	5.0
1987 ⁴	82.6	90.9	69.9	123.0	126.1	91.6	53.1	22.4	4.7
1986 ⁴	79.0	88.5	67.0	121.1	118.0	84.6	50.0	20.6	4.4
1985 ⁴	77.0	87.6	66.8	117.9	113.1	79.3	47.5	20.4	4.3
1984 ^{4,5}	75.2	86.1	66.5	113.6	107.9	77.8	43.8	19.4	4.3
1983 ^{4,5}	76.2	85.5	66.8	111.9	107.2	79.7	43.8	19.4	4.8
1982 ^{4,5}	77.9	85.1	66.3	112.7	109.3	82.7	44.1	19.5	5.2
1981 ^{4,5}	79.4	85.0	65.9	114.2	110.7	83.1	45.5	19.6	5.6
1980 ^{4,5}	81.1	87.9	68.8	118.2	112.3	81.4	46.7	19.0	5.5
Hispanic⁹									
2000 ⁴	97.3	74.2	51.0	110.6	150.2	149.5	101.5	48.4	12.4
1999 ⁴	93.4	73.8	52.4	107.6	143.3	143.6	93.3	44.1	11.3
1998 ⁴	90.1	73.9	53.0	107.8	135.0	136.0	85.4	40.1	12.0
1997 ⁴	91.4	75.2	55.0	109.5	139.1	135.0	86.1	42.0	12.2
1996 ⁴	93.2	74.5	53.4	110.4	146.5	139.1	90.8	42.3	12.3
1995 ⁴	95.0	78.7	56.3	117.9	148.9	133.8	89.2	43.4	12.2
1994 ⁴	101.2	82.6	59.0	123.6	154.8	141.6	95.5	48.4	14.0
1993 ⁴	95.2	74.6	51.9	114.6	140.5	137.7	90.9	47.8	14.1
1992 ⁴	95.3	72.9	51.0	110.5	142.2	138.3	91.8	48.1	14.5
1991 ⁴	93.7	72.4	50.5	109.6	135.4	137.5	89.1	47.7	14.2
1990 ⁴	89.6	65.9	45.9	98.9	129.8	131.7	88.1	50.8	13.7

--- Data not available.

¹ Rates computed by relating total births to unmarried mothers, regardless of age of mother, to unmarried women aged 15-44 years.² Rates computed by relating births to unmarried mothers aged 40 years and over to unmarried women aged 40-44 years.³ Includes races other than white and black.⁴ Data for States in which marital status was not reported have been inferred and included with data from the remaining States; see Technical notes.⁵ Based on 100 percent of births in selected States and on a 50-percent sample of births in all other States; see Technical notes.⁶ Births to unmarried women are estimated for the United States from data for registration areas in which marital status of mother was reported; see Technical notes.⁷ Based on a 50-percent sample of births.⁸ Rates for 1990 based on data for 48 States and the District of Columbia which reported Hispanic origin on the birth certificate. Rate shown for ages 35-39 years is based on births to unmarried women aged 35-44 years.⁹ Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTES: Rates cannot be computed for unmarried non-Hispanic black women because the necessary populations are not available. Rates for some population groups, particularly Hispanic and Asian or Pacific Islander, may be overstated for more recent years; see Technical notes.

Table 21. Live births by educational attainment, and percent of mothers completing 12 years or more and 16 years or more of school, by age and race and Hispanic origin of mother: United States, 2000--Con.

Age and race of mother	Total	Years of school completed by mother						Percent 12 years or more	Percent 16 years or more
		0-8 years	9-11 years	12 years	13-15 years	16 years or more	Not Stated		
Black, non-Hispanic									
All ages	604,346	14,179	136,223	236,816	137,229	69,592	10,307	74.7	11.7
Under 15 years	3,736	2,856	744	-	-	-	136	-	-
15-19 years	116,019	4,840	62,376	40,331	6,451	-	2,021	41.0	-
15 years	7,397	1,993	5,185	-	-	-	219	-	-
16 years	13,895	1,114	12,156	322	-	-	303	2.4	-
17 years	22,228	635	17,384	3,756	69	-	384	17.5	-
18 years	31,737	556	14,846	14,735	1,097	-	503	50.7	-
19 years	40,762	542	12,805	21,518	5,285	-	612	66.8	-
20-24 years	197,190	2,362	43,281	93,719	46,951	8,009	2,868	76.5	4.1
25-29 years	137,545	1,703	16,703	52,789	41,419	22,743	2,188	86.4	16.8
30-34 years	91,477	1,303	7,955	31,232	26,372	22,831	1,784	89.7	25.5
35-39 years	47,577	834	4,138	15,256	13,276	13,041	1,032	89.3	28.0
40 years and over	10,802	281	1,026	3,489	2,760	2,968	278	87.6	28.2
Hispanic²									
All ages	815,868	170,366	219,639	239,517	107,985	60,676	17,685	51.1	7.6
Under 15 years	2,638	1,915	611	-	-	-	112	-	-
15-19 years	129,469	22,886	67,472	31,885	4,123	-	3,103	28.5	-
15 years	7,187	2,460	4,462	-	-	-	265	-	-
16 years	15,588	3,159	11,596	397	-	-	436	2.6	-
17 years	25,648	4,274	17,334	3,325	73	-	642	13.6	-
18 years	36,064	5,726	17,337	11,418	791	-	792	34.6	-
19 years	44,982	7,267	16,743	16,745	3,259	-	968	45.4	-
20-24 years	247,552	48,969	69,685	84,681	33,430	5,442	5,345	51.0	2.2
25-29 years	218,167	46,585	46,684	64,800	35,057	20,470	4,571	56.3	9.6
30-34 years	141,493	30,065	24,484	39,124	23,121	21,789	2,910	60.6	15.7
35-39 years	62,993	15,487	8,988	15,934	10,362	10,884	1,338	60.3	17.7
40 years and over	13,556	4,459	1,715	3,093	1,892	2,091	306	53.4	15.8

- Quantity zero.

1 Includes races other than white and black.

2 Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

Table 23. Percent low birthweight by weight gain of mother during pregnancy, period of gestation, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 49 reporting States and the District of Columbia, 2000

[Low birthweight is defined as weight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz)]

Period of gestation ¹ and race and Hispanic origin of mother	Total	Weight gain during pregnancy								
		Less than 16 pounds	16-20 pounds	21-25 pounds	26-30 pounds	31-35 pounds	36-40 pounds	41-45 pounds	46 pounds or more	Not stated
All gestation periods ²										
All races ³	7.8	13.9	10.4	8.0	6.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.6	11.6
White, total	6.7	11.6	9.0	7.0	5.7	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.2	9.7
White, non-Hispanic	6.7	11.8	9.3	7.2	5.7	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.3	10.1
Black, total	13.1	21.1	15.9	12.9	11.0	9.4	8.4	7.7	7.7	18.8
Black, non-Hispanic	13.2	21.2	16.1	13.0	11.2	9.5	8.5	7.8	7.8	18.9
Hispanic, total ⁴	6.8	11.0	8.2	6.6	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.6	9.2
Mexican ⁴	6.3	9.8	7.4	5.9	4.9	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.3	8.4
Puerto Rican ⁴	9.4	16.7	12.4	10.2	8.2	6.7	6.6	5.7	5.4	14.9
Cuban ⁴	6.6	15.5	9.8	7.4	5.6	5.4	4.4	3.1	4.6	11.4
Central and South American ⁴	6.4	10.9	8.0	6.4	5.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.5	9.4
Other and unknown Hispanic ⁴	8.1	13.6	10.4	7.9	6.1	5.8	5.8	4.8	4.9	12.1
Under 37 weeks										
All races ³	43.7	56.8	48.2	42.5	38.6	36.5	35.4	35.7	36.4	52.9
White, total	41.6	53.8	46.3	41.0	37.1	35.3	34.6	35.3	36.1	49.8
White, non-Hispanic	42.8	56.1	48.5	42.5	38.4	36.5	35.7	36.2	37.1	53.3
Black, total	50.6	62.9	53.7	48.3	44.2	42.2	39.1	37.8	37.9	60.7
Black, non-Hispanic	50.8	63.1	53.9	48.5	44.4	42.3	39.2	38.2	38.0	60.8
Hispanic ⁴	37.0	47.3	39.6	34.6	31.6	29.8	29.2	29.7	30.1	43.4
37-39 weeks										
All races ³	4.1	6.3	5.4	4.4	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	4.9
White, total	3.5	5.2	4.6	3.9	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	4.1
White, non-Hispanic	3.4	5.2	4.6	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	4.0
Black, total	6.8	9.7	8.3	7.1	6.5	5.6	5.1	4.7	4.6	8.1
Black, non-Hispanic	6.9	9.8	8.3	7.1	6.5	5.7	5.2	4.7	4.7	8.1
Hispanic ⁴	3.8	5.4	4.6	4.0	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	4.4
40 weeks and over										
All races ³	1.5	2.7	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
White, total	1.2	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.6
White, non-Hispanic	1.2	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.4
Black, total	2.9	4.6	3.7	3.1	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	3.6
Black, non-Hispanic	3.0	4.7	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	3.7
Hispanic ⁴	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.9	2.0

¹ Expressed in completed weeks.² Includes births with period of gestation not stated.³ Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.⁴ Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Excludes data for California, which did not require reporting of weight gain during pregnancy.

Table 30. Number of live births by smoking status of mother and percent of mothers who smoked cigarettes during pregnancy, by age and Hispanic origin of mother and by race for mothers of non-Hispanic origin: Total of 49 reporting States, and the District of Columbia, 2000

Origin of mother	Smoking status				Age of mother									
	Total births	Smoker	Non-smoker	Not stated	All ages	Under 15 years	15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-54 years
							Total	15-17 years	18-19 years					
All origins ¹	3,526,855	425,099	3,063,520	38,236	12.2	7.1	17.8	15.0	19.2	16.8	10.5	8.0	9.1	9.5
Hispanic	557,763	19,232	533,417	5,114	3.5	2.7	4.3	3.8	4.6	3.9	2.9	2.8	3.5	3.9
Mexican	356,282	8,552	344,151	3,579	2.4	2.3	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.9	3.0
Puerto Rican	56,054	5,724	49,727	603	10.3	*	10.0	8.5	10.8	11.9	9.9	8.8	9.3	9.6
Cuban	12,694	418	12,241	35	3.3	*	5.5	*	6.2	4.5	2.6	2.5	3.7	*
Central and South American	88,208	1,291	86,417	500	1.5	*	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.6	2.6
Other and unknown Hispanic	44,525	3,247	40,881	397	7.4	*	8.6	7.7	9.2	8.2	6.5	5.8	6.7	7.5
Non-Hispanic ²	2,929,403	400,065	2,499,010	30,328	13.8	8.6	21.6	18.8	23.0	19.9	11.8	8.6	9.7	10.2
White	2,191,416	337,614	1,830,708	23,094	15.6	20.6	30.2	28.8	30.8	24.3	13.1	8.9	9.8	10.1
Black	570,511	51,920	513,753	4,838	9.2	2.7	7.3	5.6	8.2	9.5	8.9	9.6	12.1	13.5

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator.

¹ Includes origin not stated.

² Includes races other than white and black.

NOTES: Excludes data for California, which did not require reporting of tobacco use during pregnancy. Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on birth certificates. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. In this table Hispanic women are classified only by place of origin; non-Hispanic women are classified by race. See Technical notes.

Table 32. Percent low birthweight by smoking status, age, and race and Hispanic origin of mother: Total of 49 reporting States, and the District of Columbia, 2000

[Low birthweight is defined as weight of less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz)]

Smoking status and race of mother	All ages	Age of mother								
		Under 15 years	15-19 years			20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-54 years
			Total	15-17 years	18-19 years					
All races ¹										
Total	7.8	14.4	9.8	10.6	9.4	7.9	6.9	7.0	8.5	10.6
Smoker	11.9	13.3	11.4	11.9	11.1	10.5	11.2	13.2	16.9	20.2
Nonsmoker	7.2	14.3	9.5	10.3	9.0	7.3	6.4	6.5	7.6	9.6
Not stated	9.5	21.1	11.6	12.8	11.1	10.0	8.2	8.2	10.9	13.1
White, total										
Total	6.7	12.1	8.3	8.9	8.0	6.6	6.0	6.2	7.5	9.5
Smoker	10.7	12.3	10.7	11.4	10.4	9.6	10.0	11.4	14.9	16.9
Nonsmoker	6.1	11.9	7.5	8.2	7.2	5.9	5.5	5.7	6.7	8.7
Not stated	8.7	*	10.5	11.3	10.1	9.1	7.6	7.5	9.7	12.3
White, non-Hispanic										
Total	6.7	12.3	8.3	8.9	8.1	6.7	6.0	6.2	7.4	9.4
Smoker	10.6	12.9	10.6	11.4	10.4	9.5	9.9	11.4	14.7	16.5
Nonsmoker	5.9	11.7	7.3	7.9	7.0	5.8	5.4	5.7	6.5	8.5
Not stated	8.5	*	10.5	12.1	9.9	9.1	7.5	7.2	9.9	12.8
Black, total										
Total	13.1	16.8	13.9	14.2	13.6	12.3	12.0	13.3	15.5	18.2
Smoker	20.4	*	17.0	16.2	17.3	17.0	19.7	24.7	28.3	33.8
Nonsmoker	12.3	16.7	13.6	14.1	13.3	11.8	11.3	12.1	13.7	15.8
Not stated	15.1	*	15.6	17.5	14.4	14.6	13.0	14.2	22.4	*
Black, non-Hispanic										
Total	13.2	16.8	14.0	14.3	13.8	12.5	12.2	13.5	15.7	18.3
Smoker	20.5	*	17.0	16.1	17.4	17.1	19.8	24.9	28.5	34.0
Nonsmoker	12.5	16.7	13.7	14.2	13.4	11.9	11.4	12.2	13.9	15.9
Not stated	15.1	*	15.5	17.4	14.4	14.6	12.5	14.5	23.3	*
Hispanic ²										
Total	6.8	12.1	8.2	8.9	7.8	6.5	6.0	6.5	8.2	10.1
Smoker	12.3	*	11.4	12.5	10.9	11.1	12.5	12.7	17.2	22.3
Nonsmoker	6.6	12.2	8.0	8.7	7.6	6.2	5.7	6.2	7.8	9.5
Not stated	9.4	*	10.8	11.1	10.6	9.4	8.1	9.3	9.9	11.8

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in the numerator.

¹ Includes races other than white and black and origin not stated.² Includes all persons of Hispanic origin of any race.

NOTE: Excludes data for California, which did not require reporting of tobacco use during pregnancy.

Table 36. Live births to mothers with selected obstetric procedures and rates by age of mother, by race of mother: United States, 2000

[Rates are number of live births with specified procedure per 1,000 live births in specified group]

Obstetric procedure and race of mother	All births ¹	Obstetric procedure reported	Age of mother						Not stated ²	
			All ages	Under 20 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years		40-54 years
All races ³										
Amniocentesis	4,058,814	96,698	24.0	6.4	8.1	10.6	19.4	95.9	139.6	32,914
Electronic fetal monitoring	4,058,814	3,389,707	842.0	854.5	849.0	844.4	836.5	824.9	810.5	32,914
Induction of labor	4,058,814	800,448	198.8	187.0	198.0	206.3	200.8	192.4	192.0	32,914
Stimulation of labor	4,058,814	722,613	179.5	194.5	186.5	181.5	174.0	160.7	148.8	32,914
Tocolysis	4,058,814	91,083	22.6	24.7	23.5	22.6	21.4	21.0	21.1	32,914
Ultrasound	4,058,814	2,697,525	670.0	637.6	656.0	675.9	686.5	686.1	678.7	32,914
White										
Amniocentesis	3,194,005	79,628	25.1	6.2	7.9	10.4	19.8	99.4	148.2	25,290
Electronic fetal monitoring	3,194,005	2,671,777	843.2	853.7	849.3	846.7	839.4	826.9	809.9	25,290
Induction of labor	3,194,005	664,541	209.7	197.7	210.1	217.5	210.6	201.7	199.9	25,290
Stimulation of labor	3,194,005	576,815	182.0	200.8	191.0	183.5	175.4	162.8	150.6	25,290
Tocolysis	3,194,005	71,458	22.6	25.2	23.4	22.7	21.4	20.8	20.9	25,290
Ultrasound	3,194,005	2,163,755	682.8	654.9	670.8	686.4	696.2	696.0	689.7	25,290
Black										
Amniocentesis	622,598	9,571	15.5	7.1	9.0	11.8	16.6	56.3	81.7	3,654
Electronic fetal monitoring	622,598	526,533	850.7	862.4	855.6	847.6	840.8	833.4	832.5	3,654
Induction of labor	622,598	101,431	163.9	161.9	162.2	167.4	165.4	160.2	174.0	3,654
Stimulation of labor	622,598	102,072	164.9	180.0	171.0	162.9	152.7	139.0	131.6	3,654
Tocolysis	622,598	14,558	23.5	22.9	23.7	23.6	24.0	23.3	23.5	3,654
Ultrasound	622,598	377,960	610.7	592.9	603.9	621.3	623.5	626.5	613.3	3,654

¹ Total number of births to residents of areas reporting specified obstetric procedures.² No response reported for the obstetric procedures item.³ Includes races other than white and black.

NOTE: Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. In this table all women (including Hispanic women) are classified only according to their race; see Technical notes.

Table 42. Rates of cesarean delivery and vaginal birth after previous cesarean delivery, by selected maternal medical risk factors and complications of labor and/or delivery: United States, 2000

Medical risk factor and complication	All births to mothers with specified condition and/or procedure	Cesarean delivery rate		Rate of vaginal birth after previous cesarean ³
		Total ¹	Primary ²	
Medical risk factors				
Anemia	95,754	22.9	16.2	25.8
Cardiac disease	21,174	27.1	19.7	24.0
Acute or chronic lung disease	47,435	26.2	19.0	24.4
Diabetes	117,289	38.4	27.6	15.1
Genital herpes ⁴	33,707	34.3	28.1	26.3
Hydramnios/Oligohydramnios	53,613	37.0	31.4	19.8
Hemoglobinopathy	3,184	26.9	19.3	22.8
Hypertension, chronic	30,265	42.9	32.6	13.1
Hypertension, pregnancy-associated	155,293	38.1	32.7	15.0
Eclampsia	12,315	48.8	43.9	12.4
Incompetent cervix	11,380	35.7	28.8	23.4
Renal disease	12,316	26.5	19.3	23.8
Rh sensitization ⁵	27,024	22.7	16.0	25.5
Uterine bleeding ⁴	23,952	32.7	25.8	21.2
Complications of labor and/or delivery				
Febrile	64,055	30.1	28.4	44.6
Meconium, moderate/heavy	216,241	21.2	18.5	42.7
Premature rupture of membrane	98,766	26.5	23.2	34.8
Abruptio placenta	22,038	60.5	55.9	13.5
Placenta previa	12,951	81.0	77.1	4.0
Other excessive bleeding	25,250	31.3	24.7	24.6
Seizures during labor	1,576	47.5	44.7	17.8
Precipitous labor (less than 3 hours)	78,533	2.5	1.8	78.8
Prolonged labor (more than 20 hours)	31,465	35.7	34.6	45.8
Dysfunctional labor	113,123	66.7	64.9	15.5
Breech/Malpresentation	155,580	85.0	83.3	4.6
Cephalopelvic disproportion	69,099	96.4	96.1	1.3
Cord prolapse	7,712	66.2	64.4	16.0
Anesthetic complication ⁴	2,395	40.4	32.8	18.4
Fetal distress ⁴	142,824	58.8	56.5	18.9

* Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision; based on fewer than 20 births in numerator.

¹ Percent of all live births by cesarean delivery.

² Number of primary cesareans per 100 live births to women who have not had a previous cesarean.

³ Number of vaginal births after previous cesarean delivery per 100 live births to women with a previous cesarean delivery.

⁴ Texas does not report this risk factor or complication.

⁵ Kansas does not report this risk factor.

Technical notes

Source of data

Data shown in this report for 2000 are based on 100 percent of the birth certificates in all States and the District of Columbia. The data are provided to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program (VSCP). In 1984 and earlier years, the VSCP included varying numbers of States that provided data based on 100 percent of their birth certificates. Data for States not in the VSCP were based on a 50-percent sample of birth certificates filed in those States. Information on sampling procedures and sampling errors for 1984 and earlier years is provided in the annual report, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, Volume I, Natality, Technical Appendix (78). Information on the percent of records with missing information for maternal and infant characteristics included in this report is shown by State in table I. Data are not shown for the variables race, age, and marital status of mother. Missing data are imputed in these cases; see separate sections in the Technical notes for more information.

Age of mother

Age of mother is computed in most cases from the mother's and infant's dates of birth as reported on the birth certificate. The mother's age is directly reported by five States (Kentucky, Nevada, North Dakota, Virginia, and Wyoming) and American Samoa. From 1964 to 1996, mother's age was edited for ages 10–49 years. Births reported to occur to mothers younger than age 10 or older than age 49 years had age imputed according to the age of mother from the previous record with the same race and total birth order (total of live births and fetal deaths). Beginning in 1997, age of mother is imputed for ages 9 years or under and 55 years or over. A review and verification of unedited birth data for 1996 showed that the vast majority of births reported as occurring to women aged 50 years and over were to women aged 50–54 years. The numbers of births to women aged 50–54 years are too small for computing age-specific birth rates. These births have been included with births to women aged 45–49 years for computing birth rates.

In 2000 age of mother was not reported on 0.02 percent of the records; for these records age of mother was imputed according to the last record with the same race and total birth order.

Race and Hispanic origin

Race and Hispanic origin are reported separately on the birth certificate. Beginning with the 1989 data year, NCHS started tabulating its birth data primarily by race of the mother. In 1988 and prior years, births were tabulated by the race of the child, which was determined from the race of the parents as entered on the birth certificate.

Trend data by race shown in this report are by race of mother for all years beginning with the 1980 data year. In order to facilitate continuity and analysis of the data, trend tables showing data for years prior to 1980 show data for both race of mother and race of child for 1980. This makes it possible to distinguish the effects of this change from real changes in the data. The text discussions of data by race are

based on tabulations by race of mother. Text references to white births and white mothers or black births and black mothers are used interchangeably for ease in writing.

The factors influencing the decision to tabulate births by race of the mother have been discussed in detail elsewhere (121). They include the 1989 revision of the birth certificate, which includes many more health questions that are directly associated with the mother. In these instances, it is more appropriate to tabulate births by the mother's race. A second factor has been the increasing incidence of interracial parentage. In 2000, 5.3 percent of births were to parents of different races compared with just 1.9 percent for 1980. A third factor influencing the decision to tabulate births by race of mother is the large proportion of births with race of father not stated, 14 percent in 2000. Although this proportion declined slightly in the 1990s, it is still higher than in 1979, 11 percent. The high proportion of records with the father's race not reported reflects the increase in the proportion of births to unmarried women; in many such cases, no information is reported on the father. These births are already assigned the race of the mother because there is no alternative. Tabulating all births by race of mother, therefore, provides for a more uniform approach, rather than a necessarily arbitrary combination of parental races.

Race of mother is reported by all registration areas in eight categories: white, black, American Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian, Filipino, and "other" Asian or Pacific Islander (API). In addition, 11 States (California, Hawaii, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Texas, Virginia, Washington, and West Virginia) report data on API subgroups included in the "other" API category (Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Korean, Samoan, Guamanian, and remaining API). A report on births in 1992 to women in these API subgroups has been published (122).

In 2000 race of mother was not reported for 0.5 percent of births. In these cases, if the race of the father was known, the race of the father was assigned to the mother. When information was not available for either parent, the race of the mother was imputed according to the specific race of the mother on the preceding record with a known race of mother. This was necessary for just 0.4 percent of births in 2000. Hispanic origin and race are reported independently on the birth certificate, as noted previously. Data for Hispanic subgroups are shown in most cases for five groups: Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, and other and unknown Hispanic. In tabulations of birth data by race only, data for persons of Hispanic origin are included in the data for each race group according to the mother's reported race. In tabulations of birth data by race and Hispanic origin, data for persons of Hispanic origin are not further classified by race because the vast majority of births to Hispanic women are reported as white. In these tabulations, data for non-Hispanic persons are classified according to the race of the mother because there are substantial differences in fertility and maternal and infant health between Hispanic and non-Hispanic white women.

Items asking for the Hispanic origin of the mother and the father have been included on the birth certificates of all States and the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, and Guam since 1993 (8). Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas do not collect this information. The percent of records for which Hispanic origin of the parents was not reported in 2000 is shown by State in table I.

Spina bifida/meningocele—Developmental anomaly characterized by defective closure of the bony encasement of the spinal cord, through which the cord and meninges may or may not protrude.

Hydrocephalus—Excessive accumulation of cerebrospinal fluid within the ventricles of the brain with consequent enlargement of the cranium.

Microcephalus—A significantly small head.

Other central nervous system anomalies—Other specified anomalies of the brain, spinal cord, and nervous system.

Heart malformations—Congenital anomalies of the heart.

Other circulatory/respiratory anomalies—Other specified anomalies of the circulatory and respiratory systems.

Rectal atresia/stenosis—Congenital absence, closure, or narrowing of the rectum.

Tracheo-esophageal fistula/Esophageal atresia—An abnormal passage between the trachea and the esophagus; esophageal atresia is the congenital absence or closure of the esophagus.

Omphalocele/Gastroschisis—An omphalocele is a protrusion of variable amounts of abdominal viscera from a midline defect at the base of the umbilicus. In gastroschisis, the abdominal viscera protrude through an abdominal wall defect, usually on the right side of the umbilical cord insertion.

Other gastrointestinal anomalies—Other specified congenital anomalies of the gastrointestinal system.

Malformed genitalia—Congenital anomalies of the reproductive organs.

Renal agenesis—One or both kidneys are completely absent.

Other urogenital anomalies—Other specified congenital anomalies of the organs concerned in the production and excretion of urine, together with organs of reproduction.

Cleft lip/palate—Cleft lip is a fissure or elongated opening of the lip; cleft palate is a fissure in the roof of the mouth. These are failures of embryonic development.

Polydactyly/syndactyly/adactyly—Polydactyly is the presence of more than five digits on either hands and/or feet; syndactyly is having fused or webbed fingers and/or toes; adactyly is the absence of fingers and/or toes.

Club foot—Deformities of the foot, which is twisted out of shape or position.

Diaphragmatic hernia—Herniation of the abdominal contents through the diaphragm into the thoracic cavity usually resulting in respiratory distress.

Other musculoskeletal/integumental anomalies—Other specified congenital anomalies of the muscles, skeleton, or skin.

Down's syndrome—The most common chromosomal defect with most cases resulting from an extra chromosome (trisomy 21).

Other chromosomal anomalies—All other chromosomal aberrations.

Related reports

Many of the topics discussed in this report are covered in more analytic detail in other reports published by NCHS. Topics of reports published in the past 5 years include Hispanic origin births (8); twin and triplet births (110, 111); teenage birth rates by State (9); cesarean deliveries (85), attendant at birth, place of delivery, and obstetric procedures (76, 77); births to unmarried mothers (31); trends in pregnancies and pregnancy rates (10, 11), and trends in smoking (45).

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